The Library of Congress'

EARLY STATE RECORDS PROJECT

converted from the original microfilm held by the
Vincent C. Immel Law Library, Saint Louis University

through the generous support of a grant from the

Council on Library and Information Resources

ARIZONA MINER.

VOLUME III. PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1866. NUMBER 17.

Arizona Miner.

E. A. BENTLEY, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION:

For one year, - - - - - - - - - - $5,00
For six months, - - - - - - - - - - 3,00
For three months, - - - - - - - - - 1,50
For single copies, - - - - - - - - - ,25
Payable in advance, without exception.

ADVERTISING:

A square equals ten lines of this letter. One square or less, one insertion, $3,00. Each subsequent insertion, $1,50. One square standing for three months, $10,00. For six months, 15,00. For one year, $25,00; and at the same rates for larger quantities.

JOB WORK:

All kinds of job work executed to order, with dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

Greenbacks taken at par at the Arizona Miner Office.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WM. J. BERRY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.
Office on Cortez Street, fronting the Plaza. 36m

WM. J. BERRY,

Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California,
PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.
Office on Cortez Street, fronting the plaza. 36m

HENRY W. FLEURY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.
PRESCOTT, ARIZONA TERRITORY.

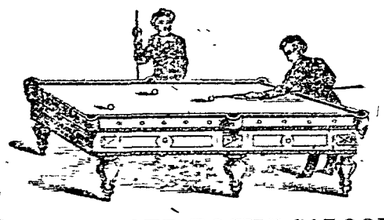
European Metallurgical Works.

Bryant Street, between Third and Fourth, San Francisco.

The proprietors having recently added to this Establishment the latest and most approved Machinery for the Reduction and Testing of ORES of all sorts—either in large or small quantities—are prepared to test Ores by such process as may be ascertained best suited to their chemical character, after a careful analysis being first made. Assays, either in the humid or dry way, made of all Minerals. Also, Refining and Cupellation attended to.
S. P. KIMBALL. 6tf J. R. MURPHY

PRESCOTT ADVERTISEMENTS.

BILLIARDS.



THE "QUARTZ ROCK" SALOON
Situated on Granite street, having been enlarged and refitted, with the addition of a New Table, making

TWO NEW TABLES OF BEST PATTERN,

is now open to the public.
THE BAR will be furnished with the best of Liquors. For proof, call and see DOC & JOE.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

The undersigned having built a large stable and corral, with sheds, for the accommodation of the public keeps constantly on hand Riding Horses, also Carriages and Carriage Horses, for sale or let on reasonable terms.
WM. H. HARDY.
JAMES TUTTLE, Agent.

STORE.

Hardware, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, Stoves and Miner's Tools, for sale by
WM. H. HARDY.
Prescott, Arizona, Dec. 19, 1865. 193m

JAMES GRANT

Has constantly on hand

Flour, Bacon,
Lard, Butter,
Cheese, Coffee,
Dried Fruit, Sugar,
Soap, Candles,
Coal Oil, Honey,
Can Fruits and Vegetables,

Together with a general assortment of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

FOR SALE CHEAP AT THE

CASH STORE.

Prescott, January 20, 1866. 2tf

Masonic Notice.

The stated meetings of Aztlan Lodge, U. D., of Free and Accepted Masons, will take place on the last Saturday evening of each month. All master masons of good standing are invited to attend.
H. OTT, Sec. J. T. ALSAP, W. M.

PRESCOTT ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAMPBELL & BUFFUM,

West side of the Plaza, Prescott, Arizona,
GENERAL DEALERS IN
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

And a general assortment of such articles as families and miners need. Our goods are all of the best quality, and at reasonable prices.

FOR CASH ONLY.
JOHN G. CAMPBELL,
W. M. BUFFUM.
Prescott, June 1, 1866. 11tf

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED ELASTIC STITCH

Sewing Machines

Are offered to the public as preferable to all others for the following reasons:

1. They are more simple and durable, and less liable to derangement.
2. They sew from ordinary reels, and no re-winding of thread is necessary.
3. They sew with equal facility all fabrics, the most delicate and the heaviest, and with all kinds of thread, silk, cotton or linen.
4. They stitch, hem, fell, cord, bind, tuck, gather, quilt, braid and embroider with equal facility.
5. They fasten both ends of the seam by their own operation, and the seam is so strong and elastic that it never breaks, even on the bias.
6. The seam is more plump and beautiful, retaining its plumpness and beauty after washing better than any other, and though cut at every sixth stitch remains firm, and neither runs nor ravels in wear.
7. The seam can be removed in altering garments *after proper instructions* without picking or cutting them.
8. These machines are more easily kept in order than any other, and need not be taken apart to be oiled.
9. Watching and varying the tensions upon the thread, necessary in other machines, is unnecessary in these. The tension being once adjusted on the Grover & Baker Machine, any amount of sewing may be done without change.
10. They make beautiful embroidery without any change of arrangement, simply by inserting threads of suitable sizes and colors for this purpose. They are the only machines that both embroider and sew perfectly.
11. The work done by these machines cannot possibly be equalled by any other, and it has always received the first premium over all competitors wherever exhibited.
12. Every machine guaranteed, and instruction to purchasers gratis.

☞ Upwards of 150,00 of these machines are now in use in all parts of the world.

Experience proves that there are only two valuable sewing machine stitches—the Grover & Baker stitch, and the shuttle stitch, by some called lock stitch. These stitches have each their peculiar merits and excellencies. For some purposes the one stitch is better adapted, and for some purposes the other, and a selection should always be made accordingly. The Grover & Baker S. M. Co. manufacture, in addition to their celebrated Grover & Baker stitch machines, the most perfect shuttle or lock stitch machines in the market, and afford purchasers the opportunity of selecting, after trial and examination of both, the one best suited to their wants. Other companies manufacture but one kind of machine each, and cannot offer this opportunity of selection to their customers. The Grover & Baker S. M. Co are the only parties who manufacture and sell machines which both sew perfectly and embroider perfectly.

Needles can be easily sent to all parts of the country, and small amounts in payment therefor may be remitted in payment therefor.
GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE CO
Orders received by
ROBERT MEACHAM, Agent,
Cortez Street, near plaza,
13 Prescott, Arizona.

QUARTZ MOUNTAIN MILL.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that we have renewed facilities for the manufacture of all kinds of lumber for building purposes, for mills and mining. Having become satisfied with the credit system as now practiced here, we have concluded from this time to credit no one, and have fixed the prices of lumber at the mill as follows:

For good merchantable lumber, $60 per M.
Second quality $30 per M.
Clear lumber, $100 per M.

Terms, cash on delivery, payable in U. S. gold coin, or its equivalent in currency.
A. O. NOYES Agent.
Prescott, Nov. 21, 1865.

G. W. BARNARD,

SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,

Granite Street Prescott, Arizona.

DUNN & COLLIER,

Cabinet Makers,

Montezuma St., bet. Goodwin and Carleton.

On hand a superior article of

CHAIRS, FALL LEAF TABLES,
BED STEADS, WASH STANDS,

And will make any article of furniture to order on the shortest notice.

Particular attention is called to persons wishing to build, that by furnishing plans and specifications, from twenty-five to fifty per cent. can be saved by submitting the same to the undersigned.
DUNN & COLLIER.
Prescott, July 6, 1866. 13m2

OSBORN'S HOTEL.

REOPENED.

BOARD BY THE DAY OR WEEK.
ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.
Prescott, Arizona, Aug. 22, 1866. 15

SAN FRANCISCO ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,

IMPORTERS OF
Cards and Card Stock, all Colors; Printing Ink, all Colors; Bronzes, Varnish,
Printing Presses, Type,
AND
PRINTING MATERIALS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

OLD TYPE METAL.

Machinists may at all times be supplied with old type metal, by calling at
411 Clay Street, San Francisco.

ÆTNA IRON WORKS,

S. E. cor. Fremont and Tehama sts.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Manufacture
QUARTZ MILL, SAW MILL,
Flour mill, and amalgamating machinery of all kinds,

Sole agents for this coast of the celebrated "Tyler Water Wheel," of which there are now upwards of 1500 in use in the Atlantic States and on this Coast.

Circulars giving full particulars forwarded to any one desiring

Wheeler & Randall's, Hepburn & Peterson's Amalgamators, and all other kinds, furnished at short notice. Agents for the Pacific Coast for

Dunbar's Piston Packing.

Any number of recommendations can be furnished for this Packing from parties using the same in this city and Sacramento.

Hanscom's Crusher,

The best now in use in this State.

Particular attention will be given to drawings of all kinds of machinery. Parties purchasing machinery will be furnished with a set of drawings of the same free of expense.

By strict attention to business we hope to merit the patronage of the public, and shall always endeavor to be prompt and give satisfaction to our customers.
15m3 Hanscom & Co.

CLARKE'S

NEW SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY.

By Charles Russell Clarke, A. M.

This is a new School Geography of the world. It has been prepared by a practical teacher, of thirteen years' experience, for use in the Pacific States. The demand for it seemed imperative, owing to the vastness and novelty of the interests of this portion of the Union, and meagre space allotted to them in other geographies. It seems only reasonable that a pupil in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, or Arizona, should learn something more of his own State than can be gleaned from a few imperfect statements, and small, incorrect maps.

The special features of this Geography are the following: 1. A large amount of text devoted to the Pacific States. The sections and interests of each are reviewed in detail. 2. New and correct maps, general and local, of the Pacific domain. 3. The matter pertaining to the Pacific coast is placed foremost, so that the pupil begins his study of the world at home. 4. The States of the whole Union are re-grouped on a natural basis. 5. When foreign countries are treated, especial attention is directed to the markets and supply ports of the Pacific States. And a fuller exhibition than ordinary is given of those countries with which the Pacific States hold direct intercourse; to-wit: Mexico, Central America, South America, Eastern Asia, Japan, and Oceanica; British Columbia and Vancouver Island are treated with especial fullness. 6. The book aims to serve as the training book of a habit of connecting cause and effect. Thus the great laws of Physical Geography are constantly brought before the pupil's attention. 7. New generalizations are presented in connection with the Hemispheres, the Continents, and the Grand Divisions. 8. In the Introductory Lessons, new divisions and analyses are presented in connection with Astronomical and Mathematical Geography, Industrial Geography, Political Geography, and the Geography of Civilization. The definitions in Physical Geography are illustrated by home examples. 9. This book must serve a purpose with pupils studying it, of deepening their interest in their own State and cultivating a patriotic attachment to their Pacific home. 10. The Map Questions are reduced in number: and the Text Questions are written so as to call out the causes of facts, as well as the facts themselves. 11. The mechanical execution of the work, to-wit: the printing, the maps, and the illustrations is of the first order.

Published by H. H. BANCROFT & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, San Francisco, California. 15

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAMS' ADVERTISING AGENCY,
97 Chesnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

CLOCKS.

Manufacturer's Depot,
No. 88 North 5th Street, corner St. Charles,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Here will be found every variety of

AMERICAN CLOCKS,
AND
CLOCK MATERIALS,

with all the advantages of the Eastern market in regard to both selection and price.
Send for illustrated catalogues.
HENRY W. EDES,
96m Proprietor.

PLANT & BROTHER,

Established in 1845.

Agricultural Machinery,

Garden and Field Seeds,

Hose, Packing and Pumps,

Rubber and Leather Belting.

☞ Sign of the GILT PLOW, ☜

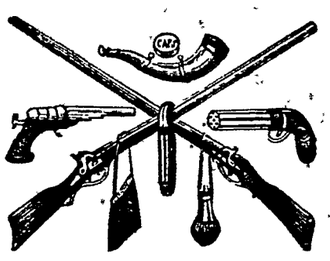
ST. LOUIS, MO.

Send 5 cts. for postage for Illustrated Catalogue. 93m

PRESCOTT ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW AND SPLENDID GOODS

AT THE



SPORTSMAN'S EMPORIUM.

CORTEZ STREET, PRESCOTT.

I would respectfully call the attention of my friends and the public in general to my new stock of goods, just received from San Francisco consisting of

Shot Guns, Rifles, Pistols,
Powder Horns and Flasks, Belts,
Holsters, Powder
Fly's Double Water-Proof Gun Caps,
Ely's Metal Lined Caps for Colt's Revolvers
Ely's Buckshot Wire Cartridges,
Buckshot, Sharp's and Maynard's Primers,
Also, a splendid assortment of CUTLERY, embracing
Bowie Knives, Hunting Knives, and Pocket Knives, in great variety.

REPAIRING.

Guns, Rifles, and Pistols repaired to order in the best manner. WM J. BERRY
Prescott, Sept. 19, 1865. 136m

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES
STEEL PEN WORKS,
Factory, Camden, New Jersey.

R. ESTERBROOK & CO.,
STEEL PEN MANUFACTURERS

WAREHOUSES—403 Arch Street, Philadelphia; 42 John Street, New York.

These Celebrated Pens are of Genuine American Manufacture, and comprise every style in the Market, and are equal in finish, elasticity and fineness of point to the best imported. They are, therefore, sure to gain the confidence of the American public.

Samples and prices on application.

Lots made to order, of any pattern or stamp required.

For sale to the trade at the Manufacturer's Warehouses, as above; and at retail by all Stationers, Booksellers and News Dealers in the United States.
11 tf R. ESTERBROOK & CO.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 Broadway, New York.

The attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale Seven Octave Rose Wood Piano Fortes, which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements, French grand action, harp pedal, iron frame, over-strung bass, etc., and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. Gravesteen, who has had a practical experience of over thirty years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "Gravesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair!

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the American Institute for five successive years, the gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price that will preclude competition.

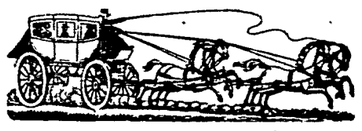
PRICES.

No 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Plain Case, $300
No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Heavy Moulding, $325
No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV style, $350

TERMS—Net cash in current funds.
Descriptive circulars sent free. 11

SANTA FE

Stage Company.



Through route from Denver, Colorado, to Kansas City, Missouri, Santa Fé, New Mexico, and the Arizona Gold Mines.

U. S. Mail, Passenger & Express.

Coaches leave the office of the company in Denver, Colorado, every Wednesday morning, for Kansas City, Missouri, and Santa Fé, and other points in New Mexico, making quick time, and affording every reasonable accommodation to passengers and shippers of express.

Coaches leave Kansas City every Friday for Denver and Santa Fé.

Merchants and others desiring goods forwarded by this express will instruct forwarders from the East to mark goods
"*Care Santa Fé Stage Company, Kansas City, Missouri.*"

Office in Denver, at the Fire and Life Insurance Agency of George E. Crater, opposite the Branch Mint. GEO. E. CRATER.
13tf Agent.

IMMIGRATION.

The Department of State, through the Bureau of Immigration, is doing good service in making known to foreign countries the vast resources of our States and Territories, and thus inviting immigration. We are indeed the treasury of the world, and have room enough for all.

The following circular has been received by the Governor, and will doubtless be promptly and properly replied to:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION,
WASHINGTON, May 8, 1866.

Sir—An entirely reliable and very brief statement of the advantages which each of our States and Territories offers to the immigrant is felt as an urgent want in Europe, and the duty of preparing it is pressed upon this bureau. There are, however, obvious objections to its undertaking anything more than the office of collating, translating, and disseminating in foreign countries such information upon topics of most interest and importance to immigrants as may be furnished for that purpose by the authorities of the respective states upon their official responsibility.

You are therefore respectfully invited to cause to be prepared and transmitted to this bureau, at your earliest convenience, a statement (which, if it should be printed here would not exceed three octavo pages in long primer type) of such facts in regard to your State or Territory as you may deem most material to an emigrant canvassing the advantages of different localities.

It is suggested that the prominent points on which information is desired are:

The geographical position and physical characteristics of the territory; the extent of its navigable waters, natural and artificial; and its railroads and turnpikes, or other improved highways.

The climate, specifying the mean temperature for as many years as practicable; the range and temperature, with the extremes as marked by Fahrenheit's thermometer; the degree of humidity as ascertained by instrumental observations, or of the number of fair, cloudy, and rainy days in a year.

The principal vegetable products, with times of their annual ripening; the nature of the soil, and its adaptation to pasturage, stock raising, fruit culture, etc.; mineral resources; fisheries; water power; kind and extent of manufactures.

The qualifications required of those alien-born for the tenure of land.

The population, specifying the number of different nationalities and their general religious associations, with that of the principal cities and towns, in such manner as to indicate as briefly as possible the degree to which the population is rural or collected in towns in which local markets are furnished for agricultural products and places of employment available for artizans.

The amount of unsold and unoccupied public lands, and, in a general way, the prices at which improved lands are held by private owners.

The facilities for primary education, and the cost to the parent at which tuition is furnished to his children in the public or common schools; the number of newspapers, and the languages in which they are printed.

The facilities and the expense of getting to the State from Europe, or from our principal seaports, including the transportation of the baggage of emigrants.

It is needless to observe that the prime requisite in these statements is such a rigid adherence to indisputable facts as shall protect all concerned in publishing them from the imputation of encouraging too favorable expectations in those who may trust to them.

Your obedient servant,
E. PESHINE SMITH,
Commissioner.
To the Governor of Arizona.

A CURIOUS RIVER PHENOMENON.—A few weeks ago the bed of the river Klamath, in California, suddenly rose several feet, converting the stream into a broad and shallow torrent. The Yreka *Journal* explains the phenomena as follows:

The river, where the uprising took place, was very deep, with a slate rock bottom, which the eddies of the river gradually wore through, making as escape for a strata of chalk formation, heavily pressed, no doubt, by the hill back of the bank, which sunk down level at the same time the bed of the river rose up. As the original bank, with large trees along it, between the sunken hill and river channel remained firm, the natural supposition is that the foundation of that locality is of solid rock with a vacuum from which the chalk substance emanated. Since the rise in the river from last week's rains, the stream is fast washing away the chalky incumbrance intruding its original channel. The locality is about thirty miles from Yreka, and we learn that some of our citizens contemplate visiting the scene.

NEWSPAPERS IN CALIFORNIA.—The San Fracisco *Call*, in a notice of Newspapers and newspaper editors, says:

In point of age, the papers of California rank as follows: In this city, *Alta; Bulletin* and *Call*; in the state at large, *Alta*, *Union*, Calaveras *Chronicle*, Shasta *Courier*, Golden *Era*, Mountain *Democrat*, *Bulletin*, *Call*, *Bee*, etc. None of the pioneer editors of the State are now in harness. J. E. Lawrence is now the oldest California editor in service, although there are two yet in harness who have been connected with the press of the Pacific—one since 1844 and the other since 1847. Of some forty-six editors and reporters now engaged in the editorial business in the city, only six were engaged in the same business here ten years ago. Of those now engaged in newspaper publishing in this city, only three—Foard of the *Mercury*, and Fitch and Pickering of the *Bulletin*—were engaged in the same business here ten years ago.

THE telegraph states that J. Ross Browne, agent for the California fruit growers, has induced the finance committee of the Senate to strike from the tax bill the tax on native wines, and to impose a tax of fifty cents per gallon on foreign wines of inferior grades. If approved by Congress the wine growing interest of California will be greatly stimulated.

INTERESTING STATISTICS FROM THE REPORT OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL.

A Washington correspondent of the New-York *Times* collects some interesting facts wrapt up in the red-tape of the War Office. He says:

I give the totals of the different States, paid into the United States Treasury as commutation money during the war. According to the table, the great State of Illinois paid the least, while that of Pennsylvania paid the largest sum—the difference being $8,618,400! It is difficult to account for this vast difference on any hypothesis which will apply alike to all sections.

The following amounts were paid by the people of the different States for commutation during the war: Maine, $610,200; New Hampshire, $288,500; Vermont, $593,400; Massachusetts, $1,610,400; Rhode Island, $141,300; Connecticut, $457,200; New York, $5,485,799; New Jersey, $1,265,700; Delaware, $416,100; Pennsylvania, $8,634,300; District of Columbia $96,600; Maryland, $1,131,900; Kentucky, $997,530; Ohio, $1,978,887; Illinois, $15,900; Indiana, $235,500; Michigan, $614,700; Wisconsin, $1,533,600; Iowa, $22,500; Minnesota, $316,800. Totals $26,366,316.

This sum was collected by the Provost-Marshal's Bureau at an expense of less than 7-10ths of 1 per cent., and without the loss of a dollar through neglect, accident, fraud or otherwise. It has been disposed of as follows:

Disbursed on account of enrollment, draft, substitutes, etc. $16,976,211
Balance in United States Treasury, 9,490,105

Certainly it would be impossible to indite an epistle without a reference to the "darkey," so I give herewith some facts respecting colored troops.

The recruitment of men of color, by draft and substitution, was exclusively under the control of the Provost-Marshall-General's Bureau; but their recruitment as volunteers was mainly under the 'Bureau for Colored Troops,' especially established for that purpose. To present together the entire results of these operations, which, however, were produced in the main by the action of the Bureau for colored Troops, the following extract is made from the report of the chief of that Bureau:

On the 15th of July, 1865, the date on which the last organization of colored troops was mustered in, there were in the service of the United States 120 regiments of infantry, 12 regiments of heavy artillery, 10 companies of light artillery, and 7 regiments of cavalry, in all as follows: Infantry, 98,938; Heavy Artillery, 15,662; Light Artillery, 1,312; Cavalry, 7,245. Total, 123,156.

The foregoing is the largest number of colored troops in the service at any one time during the war. The entire number of troops commissioned and enlisted in this branch of the service during the war is 186,017, divided as follows among the States:

Maine,	104	Mississippi,	17,869
New Hampshire,	125	Louisianna,	24,052
Vermont,	120	Arkansas,	5,526
Rhode Island,	1,837	Tennessee,	20,133
Massachusetts,	3,966	Kentucky,	23,703
Connecticut,	1,764	Michigan,	1,387
New York	4,125	Ohio,	5,092
New Jersey,	1,185	Indiana,	1,597
Pennsylvania,	8,612	Illinois,	1,811
Delaware,	954	Missouri,	8,344
Maryland,	8,718	Minnesota,	104
Dis. of Columbia,	3,269	Iowa,	440
Virginia,	5,723	Wisconsin,	155
North Carolina,	5,035	Kansas,	2,080
West Virginia,	196	Texas,	47
South Carolina,	5,462	Colorado Territory,	95
Georgia,	3,486	At large,	733
Florida,	1,044	Not acc'ted, for,	5,083
Alabama,	4,969	Officers,	7,122
Total			186,017

INCREASE OF POPULATION IN CALIFORNIA.

For the last four years the population of this State has not increased as rapidly as some of the more sanguine had predicted. We have gained in permanent settlers, and have lost in floating population. There never were so great a number of inhabitants on the Pacific coast as now.

Some of the causes which have retarded the more rapid influx of population into California are now inoperative. The rebellion drew population from this coast, thus reversing the predictions of many who reckoned upon influences of an opposite character. The opportunities suddenly presented in the Atlantic States for the rapid acquisition of wealth, were deemed as favorable as were ever found here in the palmiest days of placer mining. But this condition is reversed, now that the country is once more upon a peace-footing. Business has subsided to the old channels, and a good many attractions to speculative enterprize have suddenly vanished. The effect is seen in the reversal of the currents of travel—the stronger current setting towards this State. After a period of depression, if not of actual loss over all gains in population, we have fairly entered upon another era of augmentation.

Another great obstacle to our prosperity is about to be removed, as we trust, in such just legislation as will remove the cloud of actual and threatened litigation hanging over so many of the landed interests of the State. This want of security has operated disastrously upon the increase of permanent homes. Improved real estate in many instances, could not be used as security for loans, because of controverted titles. If the bill now before Congress becomes a law, we may expect that many of these land complications will be removed. Harassing and costly litigation will not so often drive settlers from the State. Heretofore there has been no State in the Union where it was so difficult to perfect a Government title to land as here. We have deprecated this want of a fixed and permanent population, and have all the time unfortunately failed to offer the chief inducement to retain this element of prosperity. The best people will not remain to develop a country where their own homes are not secure. Capital and legal talent have combined to hunt up, defeat titles and divide spoils beyond all precedent. The business, however disreputable, has been pursued with as much system as mining, and with even more success. After hunting the best population out of the State, it is time to inquire how this loss can be made good again.—*Bulletin.*

Arizona Miner.

PRESCOTT, SEPTEMBER 12, 1866.

A NEW and short road has been opened from San Diego to Fort Yuma. Stages are to run over it.

OUR stores are now all well stocked with provisions, clothing, dry goods, etc. Prices are just the same.

APPOINTMENTS.—The Governor has appointed the following notaries public: Charles Hamilton, Williams' Fork, and E. Winslow Corlin, Turkey Creek.

DR. JAMES GARVIN sailed from San Francisco, August 15, for Central America, to recruit his health, which we regret to hear was not improved by his residence at Los Angeles.

CHEAP JOHN, having a few goods not yet sold, has concluded that he *will* sell them soon, if purchasers can be found. Try him. He is a pretty good watch tinker, and can clean a dirty watch in good style.

CHAMPLIN L. SPENCER has been confirmed by the United States Senate as United States District Attorney for this Territory, *vice* Almon Gage, resigned. Mr. Spencer was here last winter with Mr. Tappan, of New York.

HOLADAY'S is a favorite resort, and he can fix up a pretty good drink. Doc. and Joe and Baldwin and Jackson also keep their houses in good trim. The lager beer men, Littig & Klippel, have still "de goot lager beer."

ANOTHER tailor has come to town. In addition to Mr. Pedrick, who still runs his barber shop, and seems to have a good business, Mr. Thomas Curry has opened his shop in Laughlin's shoe shop. His pretty cards can be seen about town.

G. W. BARNARD, our sadler and harness maker, has lately received a fine stock of leather and findings, and is now prepared to make anything from a double horse harness to a pistol holster. Mr. Barnard is a good workman, and can fix up an old saddle to look about as neat as a new one.

J. H. LEE, the other day, brought into our office a few spears of Hungarian grass. The seeds are well seeded, the grass looks well, and if our farmers would do well to cultivate this grass. Hungarian grass is said to be equal to barley for feeding stock. It grows well on the Gila and luxuriantly in this region.

MR. CLURGAGE and Mr. Ballard, who are connected with Tuller and Parker, in the new mail contracts in this Territory, spent last week in Prescott. They seem to be good business men, and eager to give us prompt mail service. Mr. Clurgage will go to Washington soon, leaving Mr. Ballard here to look after matters.

THIRTY-SIX.—Three more dead Indians having been found at Tonto Springs, twelve miles from Skull Valley, the number now known to have been killed in the battle of the 13th of last month is thirty-six. We also hear that several of the good Indians, who had returned to La Paz and vicinity wounded, have since died. They are better Indians now.

WE should have announced in our last the recent death of two individuals well known in Prescott, and formerly residing here. Mr. Robert Short died at his ranch in Skull Valley, of congestive chills, and William Prideaux, whose last position here was that of cook for Mr. Brown, and who accompanied Mr. B. and Captain Tuttle to Fort Yuma, was drowned in the river near that place.

COLONEL BOWIE A CONSUL.—The President has appointed and the Senate has confirmed Colonel George W. Bowie, of California, as Consul to Canton, China. Colonel Bowie is well known in Arizona as a gentlemanly and efficient officer who commanded a regiment of California volunteers in this Territory, and after whom Fort Bowie at Apache Pass is named. He enjoys a high reputation in California.

JUSTICE BLAIR, who has just been re-elected by a handsome vote, gave a nice party at his new house on Monday evening. Nearly all our citizens, and many ladies, were there. Jack Shanks furnished the music, and dancing was kept up until midnight, when supper was served at the National Restaurant. The Justice is entitled to the thanks of all for this most agreeable entertainment, one of the best ever given in Prescott.

OUR SAN FRANCISCO ADVERTISERS.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen in buying machinery who to buy from in San Francisco. A business man who does not advertise lacks a main business qualification—liberality. The advertisements of *John W. Quick, the pioneer screen manufacturer of the Pacific Coast*, V. Cushing, practical machinist, agent for the purchase of machinery, Ætna Iron Works, etc., will be found in another column.

POSTLE'S RANCH.—The citizens of this locality have distinguished themselves lately by giving a clear vote for Bashford for Delegate to Congress. This result we fully predicted, from the character of the magnificent vegetables we received from Mr. Postle, the pure production of the soil, of his choice and cultivation. May his corn ever prove as sweet and abundant as the present crop; and may the track of the Apache never mar the peace and tranquility of our friend.

THE GOOD INDIANS.—The indignation of our people over the recent movements of the La Paz Indians, seems to increase. Mr. Leihy's assertion that the government has not extinguished the titles of these Indians to the lands, and otherwise provided for them, is considered to in now no excuse their conduct. By advertisement in another column it will be seen that our people are organizing an expedition to punish the *Indian raiders*. If Mr. Leihy is unable to take care of them he will find that there are those who can and who are *determined to do so*.

A CHAPLAIN.—Fort Whipple has been made a Chaplain post, and the officers having chosen the Rev. Charles M. Blake as Chaplain, that gentleman is on his way to the Territory. Mr. Blake resided in California from 1849 to 1857, and is consequently familiar with the Pacific coast. He is 46 years of age, and served in the Union army during the late war as a hospital chaplain. He has a wife, son and daughter, who will accompany him here. He writes, "I am also desirous of taking out with me two or three young ladies, who desire to accompany us as teachers. They will be quite an acquisition to your Territory."

Mr. Blake will doubtless hold religious service in town, as well as at the Fort. He is a Presbyterian, and recommended as an educated and exemplary man. We congratulate our people that we are at last to have a minister of the gospel among us, and we bespeak for him and his family a cordial and respectful welcome.

A. E. CRANE & Co. advertise in another column that they will soon have a complete stock of goods near the Planet mine, on Williams' Fork. Packers to this vicinity would find it to their interest to call upon them. They invite patronage from this county. They write us that Thompson's Smelting Works are a complete success, working night and day, and producing ninety-three per cent. of copper from the ore. The Planet mine is yielding a large quantity of first class ore. The *Springfield Company* have struck thirty-five to forty per cent. metal in their mine near the Eliza.

NEW FOUNDRY.—A new foundry has been started in San Francisco, and our agent there writes us that the proprietors are all practical mechanics, with a thorough knowledge of their business, and ample means to insure success in their new enterprise. Their works are complete in every department, and their operatives as skillful as can be procured, thus enabling them to turn out any kind of machinery in the shortest space of time, and at as reasonable rates as any other establishment of the kind on the Pacific Coast. We hope that any of our readers who may contemplate putting up machinery will favor the Ætna Iron Works with their orders.

CAPTAIN KRAUSE returned to Fort Whipple a few days since. During the most of his absence in the lower country he has been ill, but is now recovering. He reports an unusual amount of sickness wherever he has been. Half of the soldiers at Calabasas, and Fort Grant are on the sick list. Extraordinary rains have prevailed, and Captain Krause found both the Salt and Gila rivers very high, and lost one of his escort, private Feely, in crossing the former. Headquarters of the District will, by order, be permanently established at Sacaton, and Colonel Lovell, of the 14th, who has taken command, is to proceed at once to the erection of buildings. Colonel Wallen will command at Fort McDowell; Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Ilges commands at Fort Grant, and there is a cavalry company at Tucson, under Captain Dean.

Captain Wear is ordered from Date Creek, which post will be abandoned, to Skull Valley. Captain Downey will go to the Verde. The companies of Arizona Volunteers composed of Pimas and Maricopa Indians, were to be mustered out of service on instant. Colonel Lovell has received no intelligence of the regiment reported to be on their way to the Territory. No additional troops have yet been ordered to Fort Whipple, and on the leaving of Captain Downey's Company, the garrison will be reduced to a number of men barely sufficient to protect the post and Government herd. Meantime, three or four companies are kept at Fort McDowell. So we go.

JOHN F. SIMMONS, better known as Jack Simmons, or Burro Jack, was killed at Date Creek on the 7th instant, by a pistol in the hands of George Willard, *alias* Lane. Willard had accused Jack of turning in poor hay, and Jack pronounced the report a lie, when Willard shot him. Willard's act is not justified by those familiar with the facts, and he is held by Sheriff Bourke for trial on a charge of murder. Jack was a well known character in this part of Arizona. He joined Governor Goodwin and party at Santa Fe, in 1863, and has since been engaged in mining and ranching. He was an Englishman by birth, rough in his ways, and not generally liked, although all who knew him intimately testify that he was possessed of a good heart, and exceedingly enterprising and industrious. We are glad to say that the report that he broke up the election at Date Creek on the 5th instant, is untrue.

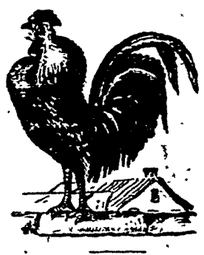
FALSE.—The report that the Governor asserted that he feared he would lose his position if Colonel Poston were elected. On the contrary, he invariably said that so far as he was concerned personally, he had no fear of anything that Colonel Poston could do after his desperate but vain attempts to prevent his appointment and confirmation. All that the Governor did say was that in the event of his election Colonel Poston might, by his bitter hostility to him and his friends in the Territory, prevent that concert of action which should always exist between the Governor and the Delegate, and which the people, by their vote, have determined shall exist.

A NICE PROPOSITION.—After Poston failed to get Governor Goodwin's seat in Congress, forgetting his written and verbal pledges to Mr. McCormick, who would not be his tool, he "went in" vigorously for the Governorship. Under date of January 29th Governor Goodwin writes: "Some of his friends came to me and desired to know if I wouldn't support him for Governor. I replied I would do nothing of the kind, as I intended to do all in my power for Mr. McCormick. They then wanted me to go away on a visit, and let the matter be settled in my absence. I declined to take any such d--d mean course." A nice proposition indeed for honorable (?) men.

THE VERDE.—It is more than a month since the Governor, and leaders, made a vigorous application to the military authorities for troops to replace the Volunteers on the Verde. The fact now is that the Indians are taking the crops, and the settlers are powerless to protect themselves. We hope Captain Downey will lose no time in going to their aid. We regret that he has but just received his order. It will be a lasting disgrace to the Territory if the hard working men on the Verde are deprived of the just reward of their labor.

LIEUT. BARR, (or Captain Barr, as he really is) leaves here to-morrow for the East. He has seen five years of service in New Mexico and Arizona, and made many friends in both Territories. He expects to be stationed in Kentucky, on recruiting service for his regiment, the 5th regular infantry.

THE Mineral Bill of Congress will be found in full in another column. We have only space this week to call attention to it. In our next we shall speak of its various provisions.



The General Election.

BASHFORD CHOSEN DELEGATE.

POSTON CARRIES BUT ONE COUNTY.

THE RETURNS.

The general election on the 5th inst. was orderly and without great excitement. A comparatively light vote was cast. The returns indicate the election of Coles Bashford as Delegate. In this county—the only one where party lines were drawn—the Democratic Legislative and county candidates are elected. The following is the vote for Delegate, (unofficial) as far as received at the MINER office. It will be seen that Arizona City, Yuma county, and the Patagonia Mine, Cerro Colorado Mine, and other precincts in Pima county, remain to be heard from. So nearly as we can judge, these, with one or two precincts in Mohave and this county, not heard from, will give Bashford the election by from one to two hundred majority, without the vote of Pah Ute county, which is all for him. In our next we hope to give the full official vote of the Territory.

VOTE FOR DELEGATE.

	Bashford.	Poston.	Adams.
Yavapai County—			
Prescott,	48	80	36
Lynx Creek,	13	14	3
Agua Frio,	21	2	0
Turkey Creek,	2	25	0
Big Bug,	2	25	0
Postles',	11	0	0
Skull Valley,	25	18	0
Wickenburg,	18	4	0
Weaver,	34	1	0
Fort McDowell,	0	32	0
Verde,	16	13	0
Walnut Creek,	4	3	0
Walnut Grove,	32	2	3
	226	219	48
Pah Ute County—	180	1	0
Mohave County—			
Aubrey,	4	58	24
Other Precincts,	25	15	50
	29	73	74
Yuma County—			
La Paz,	4	78	0
Planet Mine,	46	26	0
	50	104	0
Pima County—			
Tucson,	146	40	0
Calabasas,	112	5	0
Tubac,	5	27	0
San Pedro,	18	0	0
Pimy Villages,	8	12	0
	289	84	0
Recapitulation.			
Yavapai County,	226	219	48
Pah-Ute County,	180	1	0
Mohave County,	29	73	74
Yuma County,	50	104	0
Pima County,	289	84	0
	774	481	122

PORTRAITS OF THE CANDIDATES.—Our artist has furnished the following portraits of the candidates for Delegate, as they appeared upon learning the returns. They can be relied upon as "true to nature," and were gotten up regardless of expense. Copies for framing can be had at our office at prices to suit the times.

Bashford.

Poston.

Adams.

THE THIRD LEGISLATURE.—The following is a list of the members elect of the third Legislative Assembly, so far as ascertained to this time.

YAVAPAI COUNTY.—*Council.* Daniel S. Lount, John W. Simmons, Louis A. Stevens. *House.*—John B. Slack, Daniel Ellis, Hannibal Sypert, William S. Little, U. C. Barnett.

MOHAVE COUNTY.—*Council.* W. H. Hardy. *House.* A. E. Davis.

PAH-UTE COUNTY.—*Council.* O. D. Gass. *House.* P. J. Cutler.

The newly elected Supervisors of this county are, Edward J. Cook, A. H. Peeples, John G. Campbell. S. E. Blair and F. A. Cook, were chosen Justices of the Peace, and N. P. Pierce and J. W. Knott, Constables for this town, at the recent election.

PHENOMENAL PERFORMANCE.—Adams told us he was certain to have 1,100 votes in Pah Ute county. The total vote cast there was 180, of which Adams has 0. Poston pledged himself to secure an overwhelming majority in Pima county, "*where they know him.*" Look at the returns. We hope our people have had their fill of these braggarts and charlatans. Poston also boasted that after his contest with Goodwin, in Washington, last December, his seat was reserved for him during the session of Congress. A wag at our elbow says he is not the first goose who has oversat his time.

FUN AT MOHAVE.

There has been considerable excitement at Fort Mohave and Mohave City regarding the action of the new commandant at the post (Major Porter of the 14th regiment) who has seized the liquors of the shop keepers in the city and forbid their selling any more. The people claim that the city is not upon a reservation, and that the Major's course is wholly unwarrantable. The Major insists that he has control of the district within a mile of the post, and indeed, that Arizona, being an Indian country in the meaning of the act of Congress, approved Feb. 13, 1862, all liquors can be prohibited.

The people having appealed to the Governor, he informed them that their rights under the civil law should be protected.

The stories of the strife between the Major's men and the citizens, are some of them very amusing. Some of the latter are of a comical turn of mind, and disposed to have their fun even if they cannot have their regular drinks. The following remarkable report of affairs, from the facile pen of J. B. Kipp, has been sent us for publication:

CHAPTER 1st.

I. And it came to pass in the eighteen hundred and sixty-sixth year and sixth month, there came a mighty captain, to dwell at Fort Mohave, on the Colorado River.

II. And it came to pass that the mighty captain lifted up his voice against the inhabitants of Mohave City *that sold liquors for the comfort of the inner man*

III. Saying, O ye men that sell liquors to comfort the inner man, remove your liquors from Arizona Territory, or I will entirely destroy them.

IV. And it came to pass that the inhabitants of Mohave City rebelled against the mighty captain's orders to take the liquors out of the country, because there is very little food or liquors in the country.

V. And it came to pass that there dwelt at Mohave City one man of valor, that did not fear the threats of the mighty captain that dwelt at Fort Mohave,

VI. Nor his shackles, nor his guard house, nor his guns, nor his bayonets, nor his pistol, nor his sword, because he was a man of valor.

VII. And it came to pass that this man of valor sold liquors for the comfort of the inner man to the inhabitants of Mohave City and country round about.

VIII. And it came to the ears of the mighty captain that this man of valor was selling liquors for the comfort of the inner man, and he was sorely vexed.

IX. And the mighty captain ordered his soldiers, with their guns and bayonets, and hatchets, to go up to Mohave City and destroy the liquors of the man of valor.

X. And the soldiers of the mighty captain, with their guns and bayonets, and hatchets destroyed two drinks—the bottle they did not break, because they wished to see it replenished.

XI. And it came to pass that the soldiers rejoiced greatly to think they found two drinks, because they wanted something to comfort the inner man.

XII. And it came to pass that five minutes after the soldiers had destroyed the liquors of the man of valor, the man of valor lifted up his voice and said,

XIII. I will sell liquors for the comfort of the inner man, and he sold liquors to the inhabitants of Mohave City and all the region of country round about.

XIV. And the people of Mohave City lifted up their voices with one accord, praying to be delivered from the captain's presence at Mohave City.

XV. And it came to pass that the people of Mohave City appeal to the Governor of Arizona Territory, through the county clerk, at Mohave City, for protection from the mighty captain and his soldiers, and his bayonets and guns, and hatchet and long bowie knife slung at his side, and his six shooter

XVI. And it came to pass that the Governor of Arizona, being a just man, a good man, and one esteemed by all the inhabitants of Arizona,

XVII. Said, you shall have all the protection the law can give to the people of Mohave City; and the people of Mohave City and country round about, rejoiced over the words of the Governor of Arizona Territory, and blessed his name.

XVIII. And the people of Arizona in the City of Mohave and region of country around execrated the name of the mighty captain, because the people had dwelt in peace with the former captains and soldiers for many years.

XIX. And now we the people of Arizona pray to the powers that be—to General Halleck, to General McDowell, to Colonel Drum and others in power, to remove the mighty captain from our midst, as speedily as possible, so that harmony may again be restored, and we will ever pray. SUPOW.

EVENING TRIBUNE.—The first number of an evening paper bearing the above name has lately been issued in San Francisco. It will be issued every evening by the "San Francisco Publishing Company."

OFFICIAL

PROCLAMATION

BY RICHARD C. M'CORMICK, GOVERNOR OF THE TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, DESIGNATING THE PLACE AT WHICH THE LEGISLATURE SHALL MEET ON THE FIRST WEDNESDAY IN OCTOBER, A. D. 1866.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WHEREAS, It is provided by the sixteenth section of chapter XIV of the Code of said Territory, that the annual meeting of the Legislature shall be on the first Wednesday of October, at such point as the Governor shall designate for that purpose.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority so imposed upon me, I hereby designate the town of Prescott, in the county of Yavapai, as the place at which the Legislature shall convene, on Wednesday, the third day of October, A. D. 1866.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Territory, at Prescott, this sixth day of September, A. D. 1866, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-first.

RICHARD C. McCORMICK.

By the Governor.

J. P. T. CARTER,
Secretary of the Territory.

MARRIED.

At Prescott, August 25, by A. G. Dunn, Esquire, JOSE LONGORRIA to CARMEN MONTANIA.

WM. B. LAKE, rooms 7 and 8, Government House, N. W. corner of Washington and Sansome streets, is the authorized agent of the ARIZONA MINER in San Francisco. Subscriptions and advertisements left with him will receive immediate attention.

THE GREAT BLOOD MEDICINES.—Let every man woman and child in our country learn that LeDoyen's Family medicines are the best in use. See advertisement on fourth page. 51y

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Territorial officers, lawyers, and others, having in their possession any books belonging to the

TERRITORIAL LIBRARY,

Will please return them to the Secretary's office without delay, as it is desired to newly catalogue and arrange the library.

Office of the Secretary of the Territory, Prescott, March 14, 1866. 5

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A. E. CRANE & CO.,

Near Planet Mining Camp, 12 miles east of Aubry City, on Williams' Fork,

WILL OPEN A STORE

About October 1st, with the best selected assortment of

Provisions, Clothing, Mining Implements, etc., etc.

Together with

Guns, Pistols and Ammunition, in large variety and quantity,

for sale cheaper than elsewhere in the Territory, as our San Francisco house is the sole agents for

REMINGTON & SONS' PISTOLS.

On the Pacific coast, and we can afford to sell 20 per cent. cheaper than elsewhere in the Territory.

Also for sale—

10 *tons Barley, arriving at same time with our other goods, at La Paz prices, one-half freight added.*

Packers, miners and the public generally requested to call.

A. E. CRANE & CO.,
Near Planet Mine, Arizona.
August 22, 1866. 17t2

PINE TREE SALOON.

This noted stand, situated on Montezuma street, third door from the south-west corner of the plaza, where the choicest of

LIQUORS, WINES AND CIGARS

can be had, purchased from Campbell's new and selected stock, fresh from San Francisco.

NEW CIDER AND LAGER BEER,

constantly on hand. Customers promptly waited upon and kindly received, for the ready cash.

G. M. HOLADAY.

By mutual consent the undersigned have dissolved partnership. G. M. HOLADAY, A. VILLAMIENTA.
Prescott, Arizona, Sept. 10, 1866. 17t1

WILMINGTON JOURNAL,

Published in Wilmington, Los Angeles County, California.

The *Journal* will be sent to any address at the following rates: For one year, $5; six months, $3; three months, $2; single copies, 12 cents.

Liberal terms will be given to advertisers. 5

LEIHY'S GOOD INDIANS.

It is evident from the recent raid of the Colorado, or La Paz Indians, upon Mr. Freeman's train, and their frequent presence beyond the imaginary line established by Mr. Leihy, that they are not under his control, and likely to attack the whites at any time. It is also clear that with the views of the rights of these Indians entertained by Mr. Leihy, they will be encouraged rather than hindered in their depredations unless promptly followed and whipped. It is therefore proposed to raise an expedition of citizens of Prescott to pursue these *good* Indians, even to La Paz, if necessary, and to teach them that they cannot shield themselves under the authority of Mr. Leihy, or any one else.

Persons wishing to join this expedition, for which a number have volunteered, will report at Hardy's saloon, in Prescott, by or before the 16th instant. MANY CITIZENS.
Prescott, Sept. 10, 1866. 17t2

FOR SALE.

16 LARGE AMERICAN MULES, with two wagons, and harness complete. Enquire of WHITE & CO.,
17t2 Pima Villages.

STEAM COMMUNICATION

BETWEEN

San Francisco, San Diego and San Pedro.

The California Steam Navigation Company's Steamship

Pacific,

CHARLES THORNE, Commander,

Will make regular trips, leaving as follows:

San Francisco, September 13 and 25, and October 6, 18 and 30.
San Diego, October 9 and November 3.
San Pedro September 16 and 28, October 11 and 21, and November 4. 17t1

SAN FRANCISCO

PIONEER SCREEN WORKS,

JOHN W. QUICK, Manufacturer,

REMOVED TO

Vulcan Iron Works, Fremont St.,

Bet. Mission and Howard, San Francisco.

SCREEN PUNCHING in all its branches.

Quartz mill owners using my RUSSIA IRON SCREENS will save two hundred per cent. Guaranteed to be the best and cheapest in use on the Pacific Coast, and will not rip or tear.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

N. B.—J. W. Quick is the only competent and successful manufacturer of screens on this coast having made screens for the principal mills in California and the adjoining Territories for many years. 17m3

LOUIS ESMARK.

Information wanted of the whereabouts of Louis Esmark, a Norwegian. He was employed by Mr. Easterday, of San Luis Tuos county, New Mexico, which place he left the latter part of 1859 or beginning of 1860, overland for California, and has not since been heard from. Any information of him, whether living or dead, will be thankfully received by LEWIS PETERSON,
Care of Tay, Brooks & Backus,
17m3 San Francisco, California.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sale of

TERRITORIAL MINING CLAIMS.

Territory of Arizona,
Office of the Treasurer.

In accordance with a law of said Territory entitled "Of the Registry and Government of Mines and Mineral Deposits," I will, at 2 o'clock p. m.,

On Saturday, the 13th day of October, 1866,

At my office in the town of Prescott, expose for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of the Territory of Arizona in and to six hundred (600) feet of each of the hereinafter mentioned leads or lodes, the same having been located in accordance with the law above mentioned, as Territorial claims, as appears by the reports of the Registrar of Mines for the county of Yavapai, now on file in my office, the said claims being now, according to said law, the property of the Territory, to-wit:

Agua Frio District—Minnie Wells, Pioneer, Catawba, Agua Frio Deposit, M. Williams, Hoo Doo, Aguadiente, Hiawatha, Daniel Webster, Thomas Jefferson, Iron Clad, Constitution, General Mason, John Q. Adams, Madison, Monroe, Side Wheel, Divide, Grant, Flora Temple, Stranger, Uncle Sam, Johnson, Silver Star, Montezuma, Topsey, May, Lone Star, Antietam, Amazon, Mount Ossa, Cactus Giganteus, Marie Antoinette, Monitor, Queen of the Valley, Achilles, Ostrich, Precioso.

Hassayampa District—Sheffield, Pride of the Hassayampa, Mochillo, Yavapai, Santana, Eagle Bird, Skeleton.

Wickenburg District—Guadalupi, Eagle, Jay Hawk, Robin, Scottish Chief.

Turkey Creek District—Ne Plus Ultra, Old Piute, Reindeer, Continental, Alexander, Capital, Big Bug, Big Rump, Bigole, Brother Jonathan, Quien Sabe.

Lynx Creek District—North Star, Blue Jacket, Zollicoffer, Mountain Stag, Hawk Eye, Monmouth, Bellmont, Three Bells, Uncle Abe.

Walker's District—Bald Monte, Esmeralda, Last Chance, Princess, Macedonia, Green Mountain, Julia, Tom Thumb, Oak Grove, Brother Jonathan, Alta, Dorphin, Mountain Tiger, Mountain Jay, Hannibal, American Beauty, Little Giant, American Eclipse, Golden Eagle, Great American Flag, Prospect Baltimore, Argentiferous, Pay Streak, Index, Gray Eagle, Gold Hill, Santa Cruz, Cincinnati.

Walnut Grove District—Broadhead, Tishamingo, Big Rebel, Black Jack, Knickerbocker, Black, Rattlesnake, Chance, Domingo, White, Malta, Summit, J. B., Stonewall, Eureka, Short, Temperance, Comet, Pyramid, Lone Star, Reliance, Catalina, Mary Ann, Big Roberts, Oriental.

Yavapai District—Mariposa, Arcadia, Meridian, Helvetia, Mars, Quantrell, Utopia, Mount Olympus, Lady Juliet, Jupiter, Success, Whale, Venus, Marius, Potosi, Judge Berry, Cupid, Montezuma, Hudson, Saratoga, Niagara, Minnie Clyde, Juno, La Grissette, Styx, Empire, Queen of the Valley, Achilles, Ironclad, Ostrich, Preciosa.

Big Bug District—General Mason, Oi Polloi, Independent, Deposit, Cumberland, Caledonia, Clyde, Santa Anna, Arabia, Reindeer, Bullion, Campion, Victoria, Onion, Yellow Jacket, De Kalb, Buno, Montezuma, Ophir, Lallah Rookh, Mount Oro, Pirate, Diogenes, Rattler, Hector, Crump, Mount Parnassus, Java, Big Rump, Triumph, Amalgam, Centre, Honey Comb, Prometheus, Dolphin.

Weaver's District—St. Charles.

Quartz Mountain District—United, Benton, Minnie Sophia, Capital, Union Copper Lode, Beardsly Copper Lode.

For further description see records in Recorder's office, Yavapai county, or apply to the undersigned at his office. Terms cash, at the time of sale. A sufficient deed will be given to the purchaser upon payment of the purchase money, and the expenses of transfer.

J. T. ALSAP,
Territorial Treasurer.
Prescott, Sept. 10, 1866. 17t

WHEREAS, On or about the first day of October, 1855, the undersigned executed and delivered to John N. Goodwin, powers of attorney authorizing and empowering the said Goodwin to sell mining claims located in the Territory of Arizona to receive all moneys for the same to sign their names to all papers receipts and other instruments necessary to be executed in the sale or disposition of said mining claims, also to organize a joint stock company for mining purposes, and to sell and dispose of the stock of said company when so organized

Now, therefore this is to make known to all persons whom it may concern that we hereby revoke the said powers of attorney and from this time henceforth the same is null and void and to be held as no *authority to the said John N. Goodwin to act in the* premises in any manner or for any purpose whatsoever.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 17th day of August 1866.

DARELL DUPPA,
J. C. DUNN,
E. A. BENTLEY.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 17th day of August, 1866. E. W. WILLS Jr.,
t217 Cork Dist. Court.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of P. H. Dunne, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the above named estate to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers within one year from the first publication of this notice, at my office in Tucson, Pima county, Arizona. Tucson, July 15, 1866. J. BIORDAN,
1714 Administrator.

Notice

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts contracted by the firm will be settled by Robert Postle. September 13th, 1866.

ROBERT POSTLE,
172t J. M. BROWN.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to Gray & Co., at Prescott are requested to call at the store in Prescott, and settle, or settle with J. P. Hargrave, who is authorized to collect for Gray & Co.

16t3 GRAY & CO., Prescott.

V. CUSHING,

Agent for the purchase and shipping of

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.

Especial attention given to Quartz Mill Machinery and Findings, and Miners Material of every description. Being a Practical Machinist, and giving my personal attention to the execution of orders, I can guarantee the best class of work, at the lowest prices in the city. Having completed arrangements with Horace McMurtrie & Co., 33 Kilby Street, Boston, and houses in New York, I am prepared to furnish *Machinists Tools* of every description, *Cotton* and *Woollen Mill Machinery*, etc., at the lowest manufacturer's prices. Parties in the eastern states will be reliably furnished with costs of Mining Machinery of every description on application.

Refer by permission to Governor F. F. Low, C. T. Meader, Stockton, Jacob Underhill & Co., San Francisco, J. W. Stowe, Russell & Erwin Manufacturing company, Coffey & Risdon, San Francisco, George K. Gignas, Chief Engineer California Steam Navigation Company, San Francisco.

Office No. 120 Front St., San Francisco. 17m3

Arizona Miner.

THE RAINS.

Who is this that driveth near,
Heralded by sounds of fear?
Red his flag, the lightning's glare,
Flashing through the murky air;
Pealing thunder for his drums,
Royally the monarch comes.
See, he rides amid the crowd,
On his elephantic cloud,
Marshalling his kingly train;
Welcome, O thou Lord of Rain!
Gathered clouds, as black as night,
Hide the face of heaven from sight,
Sailing on their airy road,
Sinking with their watery load,
Pouring down a flood of tears;
Pleasant music to our ears.
Woe to him whose love's away;
He must mourn while all are gay.
Every cooling drop that flows
Swells the torrent of his woes.
If he raise his tearful eye,
INDRA'S Bow, that spans the sky,
Strung with lightning, hurls a dart
Piercing through his lonely heart;
For the clouds, in fancy's dream,
Belted with the lightning's gleam,
Conjure up the flashing zone
Of the maid he calls his own;
And the lines of glory there
Match the gems she loves to wear.
Earth, what dame has gems like thine,
When thy golden fire-flies shine?
When thy buds of emerald green
Deck the bosom of their Queen?
Look upon the woods and see
Bursting with new life each tree.
Look upon the river side,
Where the fawns in lilies hide.
See the peacocks hail the rain,
Spreading wide their jewelled train;
They will revel, dance, and play,
In their wildest joy to-day.
What delight our bosom fills,
As we gaze upon the hills,
Where those happy peacocks dance,
And their silver streamlets glance,
And the clouds, enamored, rest,
Like a crown, upon the crest
Of that hill that faintly lay
'Neath the burning Summer ray,
While the freshening streams they shed
Glorify his woody head.
Bees, that round the lily throng,
Sooth us with their drowsy song:
Toward the lotus-bed they fly;
But the peacock, dancing by,
Spreads abroad his train so fair,
That they cling, deluded, there.
Oh, that breeze! his breath how cool!
He has fanned the shady pool:
He has danced with bending flowers,
And kissed them in the jasmine bowers.
Every sweetest plant has lent
All the riches of its scent,
And the clouds who love him flings
Cooling drops upon his wings.

—*Griffith's Sanscrit Poetry.*

THE RECOGNITION.

There comes a wanderer, staff in hand,
Homeward returning from distant land.

His beard is tangled, his face is brown;
Will they know him again in his native town?

Enraptured, he nears the city gate,
Where his toller of yore is standing in wait.

'Twas a youthful comrad, true and fast;
Once many a kind word between them passed.

Yet strange—the toll-gatherer knows him not:
Do beard and sunshine his features blot?

He shakes the dust from his trodden boot;
He turns in silence, with brief salute.

Behold—his true love stands at the door:
"Thou blooming fair one, welcome once more!"

But the maid, unconscious, remains unmoved!
She knows not the voice of her once beloved.

He bends his step toward childhood's home;
To his cheek so brown the tear-drops come.

Near the cot his mother is wending her way:
"God bless thee, beloved!"—'tis all he can say.

The mother—she turns and shouts with joy;
In her arms she is clasping her truant boy.

Though the sun may smart, and the beard may grow,
The mother, the mother her son may know.

THE SOLD YANKEE.

A good joke was once told us by a true son of the Emerald Isle, of the famous Barnum, of New York Museum notoriety. As we have never seen it published, or heard it from any other source, we will give it as told by our Irish friend: Barnum, the great museum curiosity hunter, was once travelling through Ireland on a voyage of discovery and pleasure. He was some fifty miles from Cork when he fell in with a lonely traveller whom he found full of the blarney so characteristic of many of the Irish. Finding Barnum anxious to learn all particulars of every thing, whether real or fictitious, he hit upon the plan of directing his inquisitive customer to a great joker friend of his, a few miles distant, who, for his own diversion kept a small private museum. This was just the character Barnum wanted to find in old Ireland. His traveller friend said nothing could be learned of the museum man except by the most scrutinizing and persistent questioning; and when the answers were given they were imparted under the strongest injunctions of secresy. This was enough for Barnum, the prince of yankees. He had struck it—and lost no time in reaching the desired location. He was received coolly, but not indifferently. The Irish gentleman (for such he was termed) saw the yankee representative of brother Jonathan sticking out prominently on his visiter, and determined to have his own time with him. Barnum saw with pretended wonder and astonishment the great collection of curiosities, asking an hundred questions in true native style, of each, and received answers that were generally of more interest than the items themselves. At length they reached a remote and apparently neglected part of the premises, where was deposited two human skulls—one a large, and the other a very small one. The yankee saw them quickly, and as soon concluded they must have belonged to ancient and distinguished characters. No time was lost in questioning the proprietor; but he at first declined imparting any information in relation to them. This was just what B. wanted—something awfully mysterious—he had struck it again. Finally our Irish friend succumbed, and remarked—"and sure, my American friend, the identity of the large skull is a great secret, known only to myself, but as you are a stranger in these parts—and a gentleman—and will never mention it, I might tell you." This compliment was gobbled instantly by B. who begged his host to proceed. At length he acknowledged the fact that the large skull was that of his patron saint St. Patrick. This answer was entirely satisfactory, but only magnified B's desire to know to whom the small skull had belonged. This was a far more profound and ancient secret than the first, but after long persuasion and the most solemn promises of eternal secrecy the Irish gentleman imparted the desired information, that "*the small skull was that of St. Patrick when he was a little boy.*"

Barnum left Ireland a few days after, the best sold yankee of his day.

THANKS TO LIEUTENANT HUTTON.

The Governor has addressed the following letter to Lieutenant Hutton:

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA,
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR.
Prescott, August 18, 1866.

Lieutenant Oscar Hutton, Company F Arizona Volunteers—

Lieutenant:—I give you my official and personal thanks for the prompt, gallant and decisive manner in which you and the men of your command chastised the Indians who attacked the train of Mr. Freeman, in Skull Valley, on the 13th instant.

The combination of tame and wild Indians there formed for the purpose of robbery and murder, was one of the most formidable and audacious ever made in the Territory, and but for the summary way in which it was dealt with, must have resulted in serious consequences to travellers and settlers.

I congratulate you, that in this engagement you and your command have added so largely to the excellent reputation of the Arizona Volunteers as Indian fighters; that you have rendered the Territory a great service, and taught our treacherous and brutal foe a lesson which he can never forget. Force is the only argument to use with the hostile Apache; and the rifle and revolver conduct him and those who combine with him, to the only reservation they deserve.

I am, with much respect, your obedient servant,

RICHARD C. MCCORMICK.

ADAMS ON THE COLORADO.

HARDYVILLE, August 13, 1866.

EDITOR OF ARIZONA MINER.—Mr. Samuel Adams arrived here last night, *en route* from Salt Lake City to La Paz.

A meeting was organized by electing J. S. Tafflemeir president, T. M. Mathew, vice president, and C. A. Luke, secretary.

Mr. Adams spoke for an hour to an attentive audience, during which time he set forth in glowing language the importance af the Colorado river to the Pacific slope, and the great benefits and advantages that must ensue to the people of Arizona by securing at an early day the trade that it to-day should be carrying, and to secure that end, as also to prevent the strangulation of mining enterprises by the detention of supplies at the mouth of the river, he urged upon them the duty of supporting and encouraging the new line of steamers being established by Mr. Thomas Trueworthy and others, for the carrying trade from San Franciseo to Callville. Mr. Adams proceeded to show up a systematic and persistent effort by the old line to prevent the success of its new competitor, and denounced as dishonorable the means employed to that end. The speaker seemed well fortified with documentary evidence to substantiate his assertions.

By giving publication in your paper of the above you will confer a favor on the people of this place.

C. A. LUKE, Secretary.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

In the District Court of the 3rd Judicial District.
TERRITORY OF ARIZONA,
County of Yavapai.
John B. Allen, pl'ff,
vs.
John K. Simmons, def't. } Order of publication.

Action brought in the District Court in and for the county and Territory aforesaid.

To John K Simmons, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District, in and for the county of Yavapai, Territory of Arizona, to answer the complaint filed therein, (a copy of which complaint accompanies this summons) within twenty days, (exclusive of the day of service,) after the service on you of this summons, if served within this county, but out of said county then within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to prayer of said complaint.

This action is brought to recover the sum of nine hundred and forty-seven and 69-100 dollars, payable in United States gold coin or its equivalent, *due from you to said plaintiff*, on two certain promissory notes. And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required the said plaintiff will take judgment against you by default for the sum of nine hundred and forty-seven and 69-100 dollars, and for costs and charges.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court [L. S.] this 20th day of June, A. D. 1866.
12m4 E. W. WELLS, JR., Clerk.

In the District Court of the Third Judicial District, Territory of Arizona, County of Yavapai.
A. G. Dunn, plaintiff,
vs.
R. G. Soule, def't. } Order of publication.

Action brought in the District Court of the Third Judicial District, in and for said county and Territory.

To R. G. Soule, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff, in the District Court of the Third Judicial District, in and for the county of Yavapai, Territory of Arizona, and answer the complaint filed therein, (a copy of which accompanies this summons) within twenty days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons,—if served within this county, or if without this county then within forty days, or judgment by default will be taken against you according to the prayer of said complaint.

Said action is brought to recover the sum of two hundred and ninety-six dollars, for money borrowed, and the delivery of merchandize, and for board, etc., at your special instance and request; all of which is more fully shown in plaintiff's complaint.

And you are hereby notified, that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will take judgment against you for said sum of two hundred and ninety-six dollars, and for costs and charges.

Given under my hand and the seal of said court [L. S.] this 21st day of May, A. D 1866.
10m4 E. W. WELLS, JR., Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Juan Elias, senior, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the above named estate, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers within one year from the date of this notice to the undersigned, at Tucson, Pima county, Arizona. Tucson, July 5, 1866.
15t3 JUAN ELIAS, JUNIOR.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Estate of Thomas McCormick, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the above named estate to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers within one year from the date of this notice, to the undersigned, at the office of M. R. Platt, in Tucson, county of Pima, Arizona. Tucson, July 2, 1866. SAMUEL B. WYSE,
15t4 Administrator.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts or credits in connection with the Quartz Mountain Mill Company will be arranged by A. O. Noyes. A. O. NOYES,
GEORGE LOUNT.

Prescott, July 20, 1866.

Q. M. M. Co.

In my absence Mr. G. W. Curtis is alone authorized to act as my agent at the saw mill or in mines. A. O. NOYES.

LA PAZ ADVERTISEMENTS.

LA PAZ, MOHAVE, PRESCOTT

CASH STORE.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that in a few days he will receive by the schooner Towhando, a large stock of goods, comprising a large stock of

Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes

A fine assortment of Wines and Liquors,

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,

Havana Cigars, Cigarito Paper,

Hats, Dried Fruits,

1,000 sacks of Flour, 120,000 lbs. Barley

200 Sacks of Beans.

A lot of Potatoes and Onions,

20,000 feet of Assorted Lumber, Windows and Sash Doors,

Which he intends to keep constantly on hand at La Paz and Fort Mohave, and intends to sell the same at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES FOR CASH.

MANUEL RAVENA.

P. S.—Soon after January 1 I will also have a complete stock of goods in Prescott, at the store formerly occupied by Jacob Elias. 19tf M. R.

GRAY & CO.,

LA PAZ and PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

Merchants.

July 1, 1864. v1n8

LOS ANGELES ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOMLINSON & CO.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

LOS ANGELES AND SAN PEDRO.

BANNING & CO.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION AGENTS,

WILMINGTON AND LOS ANGELES.

WILMINGTON JOURNAL,

Published in Wilmington, Los Angeles County, California.

The *Journal* will be sent to any address at the following rates: For one year, $5; six months, $3; three months, $2; single copies, 12 cents.

Liberal terms will be given to advertisers. 5

H. NEWMARK & CO.,

Wholesale dealer in

HARDWARE,
GROCERIES
and PROVISIONS.

ARCADIA BLOCK, Nos. 5 and 6.
Los Angeles, February, 1866 5tf

J. D. HICKS & CO.,

LOS ANGELES, California.

Dealers in

Stoves, Lead and Iron Pipes,
Pumps, Hydraulic Rams,
Miner's Tools,
Agricultural Implements,
Stone Ware,
Lamps,
Crockery,
Kerosene,
Linseed Oil,
Wood and Willow Ware,
Manilla and Fencing Rope,
Monte Bacon,
And Lard,
Dried Fruits,
Etc., etc., etc.. etc.

Also, just received

Corn Shellers, (Double & Single,)
Cast Steel Plows,
Horse Shoes,
Window Glass,
Butts and Screws,
Strap Hinges,
Broom Wire,
Etc., etc., etc.

All of which we offer cheap for cash.
6tf J. D. HICKS & CO

S. PRAGER,

Corner Commercial and Los Angeles Streets,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Clothing,

Boots, Shoes and Groceries.

Of all kinds, &c., &c., all of which he will sell at the lowest cash prices.
Los Angeles, February 1, 1866. 5tf

BELLA UNION HOTEL.

Los Angeles, California.

The travelling public, and particularly that of Arizona, will find this House to be the best kept in southern California.

The bills of fare are inferior to none in the State

Prices, per day, $2. Per week, $9 to $14, according to room.

The Beds are all first class.

All the Stages to and from Los Angeles arrive at and depart from this House.

JOHN KING & CO, Proprietors.
Los Angeles, December 1, 1862 186m

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO THE MINING COMMUNITY.

Great saving in the cost of reduction machinery.

The attention of the mining corporations, mill men, and mine owners is respectfully urged to examine and carefully investigate the great advantages to be derived from Mr. Gardiner's invention, patented under the title of the

THUNDERBOLT CRUSHER.

The "Thunderbolt Crusher Company," organized upon the patent of Mr. Gardiner, and under the laws of the State of New York.

Office 69 Broadway, New York.

OFFICERS.—*President*, Hon. Chauncey Vibbard, New York. *Vice President and Treasurer*, J. H. Puleston, New York. *Secretary*, F. G. Wheeler, New York.

The "Thunderbolt Crusher" is constructed upon an entirely new principle, which enables it to crush and pulverize ores and other minerals by a single process, viz: It is provided with two jaws or plates, which working upon different centres, not only crush, but also attain a maximum of attrition. These jaws are massively constructed, and are furnished with massive plates of chilled iron, which can be easily replaced at small cost. They will admit boulders of fifty pounds weight, and can be graduated as occasion requires. This machine is easily driven by an engine of fifteen-horse power, and their lightness, and facility of transportation, render them far more economical than any machinery now in use for reducing quartz. Large orders for this crusher have already been executed for well established mining companies, and the company have contracts with responsible machinists to construct without delay, sufficient, it is hoped, for the large demand. Parties desiring to see the crusher, in actual operation, can do so by visiting the "Globe Iron Works," in 33d street, near 11th avenue. Companies desiring machines or further information, will please address any of the officers of the company, at 69 Broadway, or apply personally, at the office of the Superintendent, Mr. P. G. Gardiner, No. 12 Pine street, (Room No. 11, up-stairs.)

This machine supplies, it is believed, the real desideratum for the reduction of quartz rapidly and economically. One machine will reduce to an impalpable powder, from 30 to 50 tons of ore per day, with not to exceed 15-horse power. It is of a very durable construction, every part being made capable of sustaining any strain that can be brought to bear upon it.

We furnish at present two sizes of machines, numbered respectively Nos. 1 and 2.

No. 1 weighs, complete, when finished, 14,000 lbs., or seven tons, occupies a space, when in running order, of five feet in width, by fifteen in length, and will require a 12-horse power engine. Compared with stamps, requiring the same power, it will finish from three to four times as much work in the same time, passing it through a seive 60 to 80 meshes to the inch, the stamps using seives of from 35 to 50 meshes to the inch. The Thunderbolt Crusher not only finishes a much larger amount of work, but reduces it to a finer powder. Cost, completely boxed and delivered at the wharf, $6,500.

No. 2, compared with No. 1, is one-sixteenth less in capacity; is 4,000 lbs. lighter in weight, therefore taking a correspondingly less amount of power. Cost, complete in all its appointments, and delivered on the wharf, $5,500.

Orders are respectfully solicited with full instructions. Address either of the officers of the company, at the office, 69 Broadway, New York, or P. G. GARDINER,
Superintendent,
6tf No. 12 Pine Street (Room 11,) N. Y.

MERWIN & BRAY,

Dealers in FIRE ARMS and AMMUNITION of all kinds.

Proprietors of

BALLARD'S

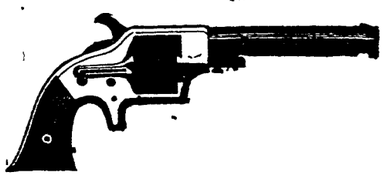
PATENT BREECH-LOADING RIFLE.

"Merwin & Bray Fire Arms Co.'s" Patent Cartridge Revolvers, Pistols, &c.,

262 Broadway, New York.

Ballard's Patent Breech-loading Sporting Rifle.

Patent Cartridge Revolver. Belt size, 6 in. bbl. Shooter. No. 2



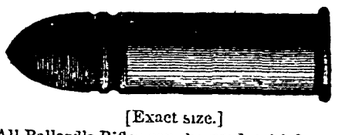
Patent Cartridge Revolver. 3 in. bbl. 5 Shooter.

No. 1.

44-100 cartridge. Weight of ball 32 to the pound.

[Exact size.]

46-100 cartridge. Weight of ball 26 to the pound.



[Exact size.]

All Ballard's Rifles can be used with loose ammunition [powder, ball and cap.]

For sale in Prescott by Wm. H Harsy. 5tf

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Revolvers, Rifles, Muskets and Carbines,

For the United States Service. Also

Pocket and Belt Revolvers,

REPEATING PISTOLS,

Rifle Canes, Revolving Rifles, Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, and Gun Materials, sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of housebreaking and robbery, every house, store, bank and office should have one of

REMINGTONS' REVOLVERS,

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the New Remington Revolvers.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Illion, New York.

MOORE & NIBHOLS, Agents, No. 140 Courtland Street, New York 11

SAN FRANCISCO ADVERTISEMENTS.

LEDOYEN'S FAMILY MEDICINES.

LeDoyen's

SARAPARILLA, YELLOW DOCK,

Iodine Alternative,

For Purifying the Blood.

Gives life to the

Liver,	Stomach,
Spleen,	Kidneys,
Heart,	Womb,
Bladder,	Nerves,
Glands,	Blood,
Marrow,	& Bones.

LEDOYEN'S

Vegetable Cathartic Pills

ARE NATURE'S PHYSIC.

They Invigorate, Cleanse, and Purify, Regulate the Secretions and Liver; Mild and easy of operation; Correct Costiveness; Prevent Diarrhœ, Dysentery, Piles, Spasms, Colic, Rheumatism.

The Eyes! The Eyes!

LEDOYEN'S

Celebrated Eye Water.

For all Inflamation of the Eye Balls, Eye Lids, Granular Lids, Weakness, Colds, Dropping of Tears, Wounds, Injuries, Congestion, Amaurosis, Weak Nerves, Cataract, Irritation, &c., &c.

IT SAVES MONEY, TIME AND EYES.

DAVIDSON'S

Circassian Bloom.

A Delightful Beautifier and Preserver of the Complexion and Skin.

This is a most delightful and refreshing liquid bloom for the face, neck, and arms. Innocent and fragrant, it removes Tan, Moth, Freckles, Sunburn, Blemishes, Pimples; and all greasy unnatural skins are beautified by this delightful bloom. No toilet is complete without it.

OCCULIST AND AURIST.

DR. VAN ZANDT

Devotes his attention to the treatment and operation of all diseases of the Eyes and Ears.

Offices, 629 Front St., near Pacific Street,
SAN FRANCISCO. 51y

GEO. F. HOOPER & CO.,

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California, and Maricopa Wells, Arizona.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And general dealers in

Groceries and Provisions,

LIQUORS,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING,

Hardware,

AND GENERAL MERCHANDIZE.

3tf

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

Corner Montgomery and Bush Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

This house possesses all the requirements of a first-class hotel, its spacious reading room, with a large mineral cabinet, and extensive collections of specimens from the different mining regions of the Pacific coast—Branch Telegraph Office connecting with lines throughout the country—and news stand—all contributing to make it the headquarters and home for the Californian business man and tourist.

The Table of this House shall not be excelled by any. Board, three dollars per day.

LEWIS LELAND & CO.,
6tf Proprietors.

PRESCOTT ADVERTISEMENTS.

ARIZONA MINER.

Prescott, Arizona.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Volume III, 1866.

The third volume of the MINER is begun with an enlargement of the paper and corresponding improvements. It is the determination to make it in every respect more complete and attractive than the preceding volumes. It will lead rather than follow in the sure and gratifying progress which the Territory is making. While it will treat of all matters of public importance, its columns will be more particularly devoted to the interests of the miners of Arizona, the intrepid and deserving men who as pioneers and prospectors through dangers and difficulties to which ordinary men would have succumbed have wrested this rich country from the hands of the savage, and will not abandon it. As their organ, and a record of the progress in the opening and development of the unrivalled mineral, agricultural and pastoral regions of the Territory, and of all that pertains to its growth and prosperity, the MINER will merit a large local and general circulation. As the only paper in the Territory, its value as a news medium and advertising sheet must be apparent not only to our own citizens but also to business men throughout the Union.

SUBSCRIPTION.

The MINER will be sent to any address at the following rates—payable in legal tender:

For one year,	$5 00
For six months,	3 00
For three months,	2 00
Single copies,	.25

Terms, *invariably in advance.* No notice will be taken of subscriptions not accompanied with the money.

ADVERTISING.

One square, one insertion,	$3 00
Each subsequent insertion,	1 50
One square, three months,	10 00
One square, one year,	25 00

JOB PRINTING.

The facilities of the MINER office for miscellaneous printing are now first-class. As good work can be furnished as from the San Francisco offices.

We would call the attention of miners, business and professional men of the Territory to our style of executing all kinds of

Circulars, Briefs,
Cards, Ball Tickets,
Receipts, Posters,
Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
Certificates of Stock, and Claim Certificates,

PLAIN OR ORNAMENTAL,

BLANKS

For Miners, Merchants, Lawyers and others,

PRINTED IN GOOD STYLE.

Work can be ordered from any part of the Territory, and will be promptly executed and carefully sent by mail, or as directed.

Henceforth the business of the office will be conducted strictly upon the

CASH SYSTEM.

The high cost of everything necessary to printing in this Territory, and the common usage, make this necessary.

Funds for subscriptions to the MINER, for advertising, or for job work, may be sent by mail, express or private hand, at the risk of those sending.

Address,

E. A. BENTLEY,
Prescott.

ARIZONA MINER.

VOLUME III. PRESCOTT, ARIZONA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1866. NUMBER 18.

Arizona Miner.

E. A. BENTLEY, Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION:

For one year, - - - - - - - - - - - - $5,00
For six months, - - - - - - - - - - - - 3,00
For three months, - - - - - - - - - - - 1,50
For single copies, - - - - - - - - - - - ,25

Payable in advance, without exception.

ADVERTISING:

A square equals ten lines of this letter. One square or less, one insertion, $3,00. Each subsequent insertion, $1,50. One square standing for three months, $10,00. For six months, 15,00. For one year, $25,00; and at the same rates for larger quantities.

JOB WORK:

All kinds of job work executed to order, with dispatch, and at reasonable prices.

Greenbacks taken at par at the Arizona Miner Office.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

WM. J. BERRY,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

Office on Cortez Street, fronting the Plaza. 36m

WM. J. BERRY,

Commissioner of Deeds for the State of California,

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

Office on Cortez Street, fronting the plaza. 36m

HENRY W. FLEURY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

PRESCOTT, ARIZONA TERRITORY.

European Metallurgical Works.

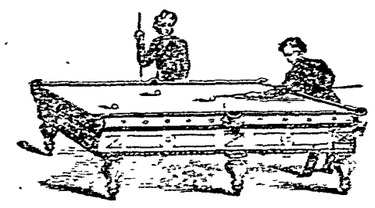
Bryant Street, between Third and Fourth, San Francisco.

The proprietors having recently added to this Establishment the latest and most approved Machinery for the Reduction and Testing of ORES of every description, in large or small quantities—are prepared to treat Ores by such process as may be ascertained best suited to their chemical character, the analysis being first made. Assays, either in the humid or dry way, made of all Minerals. Also Refining and Cupellation attended to.

S. P. KIMBALL. 6tf J. R. MURPHY

PRESCOTT ADVERTISEMENTS.

BILLIARDS.



THE "QUARTZ ROCK" SALOON

Situated on Granite street, having been enlarged and refitted, with the addition of a New Table, making

TWO NEW TABLES OF BEST PATTERN,

is now open to the public.

THE BAR will be furnished with the best of Liquors. For proof, call and see DOC & JOE.

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE.

The undersigned having built a large stable and corral, with sheds, for the accommodation of the public, keeps constantly on hand Riding Horses, also Carriages and Carriage Horses, for sale or let on reasonable terms.

WM. H. HARDY.
JAMES TUTTLE, Agent.

STORE.

Hardware, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, Stoves and Miner's Tools, for sale by
WM. H. HARDY.

Prescott, Arizona, Dec. 19, 1865. 193m

JAMES GRANT

Has constantly on hand

Flour, Bacon,
Lard, Butter,
Cheese, Coffee,
Dried Fruit, Sugar,
Soap, Candles,
Coal Oil, Honey,
Can Fruits and Vegetables,

Together with a general assortment of

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

FOR SALE CHEAP AT THE

CASH STORE.

Prescott, January 20, 1866. 2tf

G. W. BARNARD,

SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,

Granite Street Prescott, Arizona.

PRESCOTT ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAMPBELL & BUFFUM,

West side of the Plaza, Prescott, Arizona,

GENERAL DEALERS IN

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,

Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors,

TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

And a general assortment of such articles as families and miners need. Our goods are all of the best quality, and at reasonable prices.

FOR CASH ONLY.

JOHN G. CAMPBELL,
W. M. BUFFUM.

Prescott, June 1, 1866. 11tf

GROVER & BAKER'S

CELEBRATED ELASTIC STITCH

Sewing Machines

Are offered to the public as preferable to all others for the following reasons:

1. They are more simple and durable, and less liable to derangement.

2. They sew from ordinary reels, and no re-winding of thread is necessary.

3. They sew with equal facility all fabrics, the most delicate and the heaviest, and with all kinds of thread, silk, cotton or linen.

4. They stitch, hem, fell, cord, bind, tuck, gather, quilt, braid and embroider with equal facility.

5. They fasten both ends of the seam by their own operation, and the seam is so strong and elastic that it never breaks, even on the bias.

6. The seam is more plump and beautiful, retaining its plumpness and beauty after washing better than any other, and though cut at every sixth stitch remains firm, and neither runs nor ravels in wear.

7. The seam can be removed in altering garments *after proper instructions* without picking or cutting them.

8. These machines are more easily kept in order than any other, and need not be taken apart to be oiled.

9. Watching and varying the tensions upon the thread, necessary in other machines, is unnecessary in these. The tension being once adjusted on the Grover & Baker Machine, any amount of sewing may be done without change.

10. They make beautiful embroidery without any change of arrangement, simply by inserting threads of suitable sizes and colors for this purpose. They are the only machines that both embroider and sew perfectly.

11. The work done by these machines cannot possibly be equalled by any other, and it has always received the first premium over all competitors wherever exhibited.

12. Every machine guaranteed, and instruction to purchasers gratis.

☞ Upwards of 150,00 of these machines are now in use in all parts of the world.

Experience proves that there are only two valuable sewing machine stitches—the Grover & Baker stitch, and the shuttle stitch, by some called lock stitch. These stitches have each their peculiar merits and excellencies. For some purposes the one stitch is better adapted, and for some purposes the other, and a selection should always be made accordingly. The Grover & Baker S. M. Co. manufacture, in addition to their celebrated Grover & Baker stitch machines, the most perfect shuttle or lock stitch machines in the market, and afford purchasers the opportunity of selecting, after trial and examination of both, the one best suited to their wants. Other companies manufacture but one kind of machine each, and cannot offer this opportunity of selection to their customers. The Grover & Baker S. M. Co. are the only parties who manufacture and sell machines which both sew perfectly and embroider perfectly.

Needles can be easily sent to all parts of the country, and small amounts in payment therefor may be remitted in payment therefor.

GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE CO.

Orders received by
ROBERT MEACHAM, Agent,
Cortez Street, near plaza,
13 Prescott, Arizona.

QUARTZ MOUNTAIN MILL.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that we have renewed facilities for the manufacture of all kinds of lumber for building purposes, for mills and mining. Having become satisfied with the credit system as now practiced here, we have concluded from this time to credit no one, and have fixed the prices of lumber at the mill as follows:

For good merchantable lumber, $60 per M.
Second quality, $30 per M.
Clear lumber, $100 per M.

Terms, cash on delivery, payable in U. S. gold coin, or its equivalent in currency.

A. O. NOYES, Agent.

Prescott, Nov. 21, 1865.

A. E. CRANE & CO.,

Near Planet Mining Camp, 12 miles east of Aubry City, on Williams' Fork,

WILL OPEN A STORE

About October 1st, with the best selected assortment of

Provisions, Clothing,
Mining Implements, etc., etc.

Together with

Guns, Pistols and Ammunition, in large variety and quantity,

for sale cheaper than elsewhere in the Territory, as our San Francisco house is the sole agents for

REMINGTON & SONS' PISTOLS.

On the Pacific coast, and we can afford to sell 20 per cent. cheaper than elsewhere in the Territory.

Also for sale—

10 *tons Barley, arriving at same time with our other goods, at La Paz prices, one-half freight added.*

Packers, miners and the public generally requested to call.

A. E. CRANE & CO.,
Near Planet Mine, Arizona.

August 22, 1866. 17t2

OSBORN'S HOTEL.

REOPENED.

BOARD BY THE DAY OR WEEK. ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

Prescott, Arizona, Aug. 22, 1866. 15

SAN FRANCISCO ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. FAULKNER & SON,

IMPORTERS OF

Cards and Card Stock, all Colors; Printing Ink, all Colors; Bronzes, Varnish,

Printing Presses, Type,

AND

PRINTING MATERIALS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

OLD TYPE METAL.

Machinists may at all times be supplied with old type metal, by calling at

411 Clay Street, San Francisco.

ÆTNA IRON WORKS,

S. E. cor. Fremont and Tehama sts.,

SAN FRANCISCO,

Manufacture

QUARTZ MILL, SAW MILL,

Flour mill, and amalgamating machinery of all kinds,

Sole agents for this coast of the celebrated "Tyler Water Wheel," of which there are now upwards of 1500 in use in the Atlantic States and on this Coast.

Circulars, giving full particulars forwarded to any one desiring.

Wheeler & Randall's, Hepburn & Peterson's Amalgamators, and all other kinds, furnished at short notice. Agents for the Pacific Coast for

Dunbar's Piston Packing.

Any number of recommendations can be furnished for this Packing from parties using the same in this city and Sacramento.

Hanscom's Crusher,

The best now in use in this State.

Particular attention will be given to drawings of all kinds of machinery. Parties purchasing machinery will be furnished with a set of drawings of the same free of expense.

By strict attention to business we hope to merit the patronage of the public, and shall always endeavor to be prompt and give satisfaction to our customers

15m3 Hanscom & Co.

CLARKE'S

NEW SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY.

By Charles Russell Clarke, A. M.

This is a new School Geography of the world. It has been prepared by a practical teacher, of thirteen years' experience, for use in the Pacific States. The demand for it seemed imperative, owing to the vastness and novelty of the interests of this portion of the Union, and meagre space allotted to them in other geographies. It seems only reasonable that a pupil in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, or Arizona, should learn something more of his own State than can be gleaned from a few imperfect statements, and small, incorrect maps.

The special features of this Geography are the following: 1. A large amount of text devoted to the Pacific States. The sections and interests of each are reviewed in detail. 2. New and correct maps, general and local, of the Pacific domain. 3. The matter pertaining to the Pacific coast is placed foremost, so that the pupil begins his study of the world at home. 4. The States of the whole Union are re-grouped on a natural basis. 5. When foreign countries are treated, especial attention is directed to the markets and supply ports of the Pacific States. And a fuller exhibition than ordinary is given of those countries with which the Pacific States hold direct intercourse: to-wit: Mexico, Central America, South America, Eastern Asia, Japan, and Oceanica: British Columbia and Vancouver Island are treated with especial fulness. 6. The book aims to serve as the training book of a habit of connecting cause and effect. Thus the great laws of Physical Geography are constantly brought before the pupil's attention. 7. New generalizations are presented in connection with the Hemispheres, the Continents, and the Grand Divisions. 8 In the Introductory Lessons, new divisions and analyses are presented in connection with Astronomical and Mathematical Geography Industrial Geography, Political Geography, and the Geography of Civilization. The definitions in Physical Geography are illustrated by home examples. 9. This book must serve a purpose with pupils studying it, of deepening their interest in their own State, and cultivating a patriotic attachment to their Pacific home. 10. The Map Questions are reduced in number: and the Text Questions are written so as to call out the causes of facts, as well as the facts themselves. 11. The mechanical execution of the work, to-wit: the printing, the maps, and the illustrations, is of the first order.

Published by H. H. BANCROFT & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, San Francisco, California. 15

SAN FRANCISCO

PIONEER SCREEN WORKS,

JOHN W. QUICK, Manufacturer,

REMOVED TO

Vulcan Iron Works, Fremont St.,

Bet. Mission and Howard, San Francisco.

SCREEN PUNCHING in all its branches.

Quartz mill owners using my RUSSIA IRON SCREENS will save two hundred per cent. Guaranteed to be the best and cheapest in use on the Pacific Coast, and will not rip or tear.

Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

N. B.—J. W. Quick is the only competent and successful manufacturer of screens on this coast, having made screens for the principal mills for California and the adjoining Territories for many years. 17m3

V. CUSHING,

Agent for the purchase and shipping of

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.

Especial attention given to Quartz Mill Machinery and Findings, and Miners' Material of every description. Being a Practical Machinist, and giving my personal attention to the execution of orders, I can guarantee the best class of work at the lowest prices in the city. Having completed arrangements with Horace McMurtrie & Co., 32 Kilby Street, Boston, and houses in New York, I am prepared to furnish Machinist's Tools of every description, Cotton and Woollen Mill Machinery, etc., at the lowest manufacturer's prices. Parties in the eastern States will be reliably furnished with costs of Mining Machinery of every description on application.

Refer by permission to Governor F. F. Low, C. T. Meader, Stockton. Jacob Underhill & Co., San Francisco. J. W. Stowe, Russell & Erwin Manufacturing company. Coffey & Risdon, San Francisco. George K. Gluyas, Chief Engineer California Steam Navigation Company, San Francisco.

Office No. 120 Front St., San Francisco. 17m3

LOUIS ESMARK.

Information wanted of the whereabouts of Louis Esmark, a Norwegian. He was employed by Mr. Easterday, of San Lois Taos county, New Mexico, which place he left the latter part of 1859 or beginning of 1860, overland for California, and has not since been heard from. Any information of him, whether living or dead, will be thankfully received by LEWIS PETERSON,
Care of Tay, Brooks & Backus,
17m3 San Francisco, California.

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNITED STATES

STEEL PEN WORKS,

Factory, Camden, New Jersey.

R. ESTERBROJK & CO.,

STEEL PEN MANUFACTURERS

WAREHOUSES—403 Arch Street, Philadelphia; 42 John Street, New York.

These Celebrated Pens are of Genuine American Manufacture, and comprise every style in the Market, and are equal in finish, elasticity and fineness of point to the best imported. They are, therefore, sure to gain the confidence of the American public.

Samples and prices on application.

Lots made to order, of any pattern or stamp required.

For sale to the trade at the Manufacturer's Warehouses, as above; and at retail by all Stationers, Booksellers and News Dealers in the United States.

11 tf R. ESTERBROOK & CO.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

Piano Forte Manufacturers,

499 Broadway, New York.

The attention of the public and the trade is invited to our New Scale Seven Octave Rose Wood Piano Fortes, which for volume and purity of tone are unrivalled by any hitherto offered in this market. They contain all the modern improvements, French grand action, harp pedal, iron frame, over-strung bass, etc., and each instrument being made under the personal supervision of Mr. J. H. Gravesteen, who has had a practical experience of over thirty years in their manufacture, is fully warranted in every particular.

The "Gravesteen Piano Forte" received the highest award of merit over all others at the Celebrated World's Fair!

Where were exhibited instruments from the best makers of London, Paris, Germany, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York; and also at the American Institute for five successive years, the gold and silver medals from both of which can be seen at our warerooms.

By the introduction of improvements we make a still more perfect Piano Forte, and by manufacturing largely, with a strictly cash system, are enabled to offer these instruments at a price that will preclude competition.

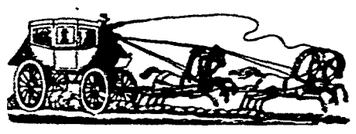
PRICES.

No 1, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Plain Case, $300
No. 2, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Heavy Moulding, $325
No. 3, Seven Octave, round corners, Rosewood Louis XIV style, $350

TERMS—Net cash in current funds.
Descriptive circulars sent free. 11

SANTA FE

Stage Company.



Through route from Denver, Colorado, to Kansas City, Missouri, Santa Fe, New Mexico, and the Arizona Gold Mines.

U. S. Mail, Passenger & Express.

Coaches leave the office of the company in Denver, Colorado, every Wednesday morning, for Kansas City, Missouri, and Santa Fe, and other points in New Mexico, making quick time, and affording every reasonable accommodation to passengers and shippers of express.

Coaches leave Kansas City every Friday for Denver and Santa Fe.

Merchants and others desiring goods forwarded by this express will instruct forwarders from the East to mark goods

"*Care Santa Fe Stage Company, Kansas City, Missouri.*"

Office in Denver, at the Fire and Life Insurance Agency of George E. Crater, opposite the Branch Mint. GEO. E. CRATER.
13tf Agent.

ST. LOUIS ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILLIAMS' ADVERTISING AGENCY, 97 Chesnut Street, St. Louis, Mo.

CLOCKS.

Manufacturer's Depot,

No. 88 North 5th Street, corner St. Charles, ST. LOUIS, MO.

Here will be found every variety of

AMERICAN CLOCKS,

AND

CLOCK MATERIALS,

with all the advantages of the Eastern market in regard to both selection and price.

Send for illustrated catalogues.

HENRY W. EDES,
96m Proprietor.

PLANT & BROTHER,

Established in 1845.

Agricultural Machinery,

Garden and Field Seeds,

Hose, Packing and Pumps,

Rubber and Leather Belting.

☞ Sign of the GILT PLOW, ☜

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Send 5 cts. for postage for Illustrated Catalogue. 23m

THE MINING LAW,

AS ADOPTED BY BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS AND APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT.

An Act to legalize the occupation of mineral lands, and to extend the right of pre-emption thereto.

SECTION 1. The mineral lands of the public domain, both surveyed and unsurveyed, are hereby declared to be free and open to exploration and occupation by all citizens of the United States, and those who have declared their intention to become citizens, subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by law, and subject also to the local custom or rules of miners in the several mining districts, so far as the same may not be in conflict with the laws of the United States.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That whenever any person or association of persons claim a vein or lode of quartz, or other rock in place, bearing gold, silver, cinnabar or copper, having previously occupied and improved the same according to the local custom or rules of miners in the district where the same is situated, and having expended in actual labor and improvements thereon an amount of not less than $1,000, and in regard to whose possession there is no controversy or opposing claim, it shall and may be lawful for said claimant or association of claimants to file in the local land office a diagram of the same, so extended laterally or otherwise as to conform to the local laws, customs and rules of miners, and to enter such tract and receive a patent therefor, granting such mine, together with the right to follow such vein or lode with its dips, angles and variations to any depth, although it may enter the land adjoining, which land adjoining shall be sold subject to this condition.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That upon the filing of the diagram as provided in the second section of this act, and posting the same in a conspicuous place on the claim, together with a notice of intention to apply for a patent, the Register of the Land Office shall publish a notice of the same in a newspaper published nearest to the location of said claim, and shall also post such notice in his office for the period of ninety days; and after the expiration of said period, if no adverse claim shall have been filed, it shall be the duty of the Surveyor General, upon the application of the party, to survey the premises and make a plat thereof, endorsed with his approval, designating the number and description of the location, the value of the labor and improvements, and the character of the vein exposed; and upon the payment to the proper officer of $5 per acre, together with the cost of such survey, plat and notice, and giving satisfactory evidence that said diagram and notice have been posted on the claim during said period of ninety days, the Register of the Land Office shall transmit to the General Land Office said plat, survey and description; and a patent shall issue for the same thereupon. But said plat, survey or description shall in no case cover more than one vein or lode, and no patent shall issue for more than one vein or lode, which shall be expressed in the patent issued.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That when such location and entry of a mine shall be upon unsurveyed lands, it shall and may be lawful, after the extension thereto of the public surveys, to adjust the surveys to the limits of the premises according to the location and possession and plat aforesaid, and the Surveyor General may, in extending the surveys, vary the same from a rectangular form to suit the circumstances of the country and the local rules, laws and customs of miners; provided, that no location hereafter made shall exceed two hundred feet in length along the vein for each locator, and with an additional claim for discovery to the discoverer of the lode, with the right to follow such vein to any depth, and with all its dips, variations and angles, together with a reasonable quantity of surface for the convenient working of the same as fixed by local rules; and provided further, that no person may make more than one location on the same lode, and not more than three thousand feet shall be taken in any one claim by any association of persons.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to establish additional land districts, and to appoint the necessary officers under existing laws, wherever he may deem the same necessary for the public convenience in executing the provisions of this act.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That whenever adverse claimants to any mine located and claimed as aforesaid shall appear before the approval of the survey, as provided in the third section of this act, all proceedings shall be stayed until a final settlement and adjudication in the Courts of competent jurisdiction of the rights of possession to such claim, when a patent may issue as in other cases.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That wherever, prior to the passage of this act, upon the lands heretofore designated as mineral lands, which have been excluded from survey and sale, there have been homesteads made by citizens of the United States, or persons who have declared their intention to become citizens, which homesteads have been made, improved and used for agricultural purposes, and upon which there have been no valuable mines of gold, silver, cinnabar or copper discovered, and which are properly agricultural lands, the said settlers or owners of such homesteads shall have a right of pre-emption thereto, and shall be entitled to purchase the same at the price of $1,25 per acre, and in quantity not to exceed 160 acres; or said parties may avail themselves of the provisions of the act of Congress approved May 20, 1862, entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," and acts amendatory thereof.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That upon the survey of the lands aforesaid the Secretary of the Interior may designate and set apart such portions of the said lands as are clearly agricultural lands, which lands shall thereafter be subject to pre-emption and sale as other public lands of the United States, and subject to all the laws and regulations applicable to the same.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That whenever, by priority of possession, rights to the use of water for mining, agricultural, manufacturing or other purposes have vested and accrued, and the same are recognized and acknowledged by the local customs, laws and decisions of Courts, the possessors and owners of such vested rights shall be maintained and protected in the same; and the right of way for the construction of ditches and canals for the purposes aforesaid is hereby acknowledged and confirmed; provided, however, that whenever, after the passage of this act, any person or persons shall, in the construction of any ditch or canal, injure or damage the possession of any settler on the public domain, the party committing such injury or damage shall be liable to the party injured for such injury or damage.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That the right of way for the construction of highways over public lands, not reserved for public uses, is hereby granted.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That as a further condition of sale, in the absence of necessary legislation by Congress, the local Legislature of any State or Territory may provide rules for working mines involving easements, drainage, and other necessary means to their complete development; and those conditions shall be fully expressed in the patent.

EHRENBERG'S VIEWS.

The *Alta* of July 28th, contained Mr. Ehrenberg's third letter from Prescott, which embraced a detailed description of our mills and their location. He concludes with the following hopeful view of Central Arizona:

"If we take into consideration the great disadvantage under which this country has labored, and nearly the entire absence of outside capital, we can but come to the conclusion that the erection of so many mills, within a year, speaks well for the confidence the people here have in the mines, and for the gradual but steady progress of the Territory; much more so than the New York stock bubbles in Southern Arizona, where over a million has been expended in injudicious works, in costly houses and machinery, and even in miles of telegraph, connecting the mines with the Director's office, while the mines, whence all this outlay of capital was to be repaid a thousand fold, were entirely neglected, or worked by men who never saw a mine before and who lost the vein wherever the least irregularity occurred. By such gigantic failures, a fair and valuable section of country and good veins have been injured to an incalculable extent, only to be repaired by individual enterprize, which, although on a modest scale, is crowning with success the efforts of a few of the old settlers now. Of these, we have to mention the mine owned by Messrs. Sury & Pacheco, near Tucson, and the Picacho mine of Calababi, worked by a Mexican merchant from Magdalena, in Sonora; both are a decided success. These are silver mines. Mr. Padres is down on the vein in two shafts, 160 feet each, and has been at work for the last five years, during which time a large amount of silver has been produced, considering the available means. Some fifty or sixty men are employed. Neither of these two parties have steam power or mills; the ores are ground in arrastras, by mule power, and whenever these are changed for modern mills the mines themselves must furnish the necessary funds to procure them.

The only bad feature about this section of country is, that the actual work on the numerous mines is not at all commensurate with the mill power going up; and here, as everywhere in the United States, the fatal idea seems to prevail that a mill and a vein, or lode, is all that is needed to ensure success, and but few see the necessity of an extensive opening of the lode at first, without which a lode is not a mine by any means. Such opening in a systematic manner is an absolute necessity in most cases, that a permanent and steady supply of ores may be forthcoming at all times, after the mill is started. The neglect of this important point is often due to the want of requisite means or a working capital, independent of the machinery and lode; that is, our vein or claim-owners are generally not rich enough to open their mines to any extent with their limited means, if any at all; and the mill-owners are frequently in the same predicament, in which case nothing is left but to grasp out the croppings for the sake of despatch and little labor, as the surface is more easily broken. But in taking off this cap or natural protection, the future working of the mine is generally incalculably injured, if not absolutely endangered. But even after resorting to such extreme measures temporary failures often occur, which could have been avoided by a more extensive opening of the mine in the first place."

These suggestions are well worthy of careful consideration by our mine owners.

In the Rocky Mountain *News* we find among the dispatches the news of the confirmation of the Hon. Green Clay Smith as Governor of Montana.

A sporting Duke in England bet £100,000 on one of his horses. That's only $500,000.

THE ARIZONA MINER
"THE GOLD OF THAT LAND IS GOOD."

R. MEACHAM, Editor

PRESCOTT, SEPEMBER 26, 1866.

A DAILY PAPER.

During the session of the Third Legislative Assembly, beginning Wednesday, October 3d, a daily edition of the ARIZONA MINER will be printed, containing the journals of proceedings in both houses, the principal laws as passed, and items of current news. No pains will be spared to make it an entertaining and valuable paper, and, as the first daily ever issued in the Territory, it should have a liberal patronage. Copies can be obtained at the office every morning, (Sundays excepted) at seven o'clock. Price, ten cents per copy, in currency—two dollars for the session. A few columns will be devoted to advertising, and those of the merchants and other business men, who wish to use them, at fair rates, will make arrangements by or before the first of October.

E. A. BENTLEY.

Prescott, September 26, 1866.

THE THIRD TRIAL AND DEFEAT.

There is an old superstition that the third trial will insure success; but in the movements of the opponents of the Territorial administration it has not held true. They have just gone through their third annual attempt to defeat the administration at the ballot box, and, in view of all the circumstances, they have experienced a more complete and overwhelming discomfiture than ever before. In 1864 they supported Leib and were beaten; in 1865 they went for Allyn, and were beaten. In 1866 they rallied for Poston, and again they are beaten—this time with the disagreeable knowledge (so far as the radicals are concerned) that they voted for a man in whom they had no confidence, and whom they openly denounced in 1864 as a secessionist.

Now we do not say that Poston ever was a secessionist. The MINER certainly had no knowledge of such being the case when it supported him for Delegate; but there can be no better illustration of the inconsistency of the impracticable radicals of this county than they have given in upholding him after all they have said of him in years past, and, indeed, in view of what many of them said of him during the late campaign. They have shown that for the petty purpose of personal spite against the Territorial administration, they were willing to take up with any candidate believed to be antagonistic to it. They have set aside principle, after clamorously claiming it as the basis of their policy, and heartily co-operated with a man of questioned loyalty, in preference to one never suspected of entertaining a dis-union sentiment.

We must not be understood, when we speak of the impracticable radicals, as referring to all Republicans. They are to be considered by themselves although they may affiliate with the Republicans and be allowed undue prominence and influence in their counsels; and until the Republicans shake them off as unworthy allies they will make trouble in the camp. Narrow and bigoted in their view of public questions; complacent in the belief that they are always right, and that all who differ with them are traitors and worthy of incessant abuse; ever obtruding and enforcing their political ideas as the only ones entitled to public confidence, and constantly mistaking radicalism for patriotism, it is not strange that they made objection to the liberal and non-partizan course of the Territorial administration; and when they found they could not control it, formed an opposition, of which they still constitute the chief and active element.

A meaner or more unreasonable opposition it would be difficult to conceive of. Based, so far as the "impracticables" are concerned, upon the false assertion that Governor Goodwin had been untrue to the Union cause in the distribution of his trifling patronage, it has been maintained by a constant, a gross and malignant perversion of facts, and the influences of passion and prejudice, rather than those of reason or justice.

It is true that neither Governor Goodwin nor Governor McCormick have taken part in party politics. They announced, upon their first arrival in the Territory, that they did not come here for that purpose, and they have been faithful to the announcement; but that they have at any time proven recreant to the best interests of the general government, is false—*wholly and maliciously false*. Their policy of making appointments of responsible men from all parties, is the same that President Lincoln followed during the war, and the only one justifiable, in our judgment, in a Territory; especially so in this Territory, where party lines were not drawn, and where, if the appointments had been confined to members of the Republican party, the government could not have been promptly organized. When Governor Goodwin went to Pima county, early in 1864, he found but one prominent citizen who openly avowed his sympathy with the Republican party, and he made him judge of Probate. The "impracticables" would have had the Governor defer further appointments, however insignificant, until Republicans could be found; but he did not conceive it necessary to wait, so long as Democrats, good citizens, who, whatever their political prejudices, had been guilty of no disloyal *act*, and were willing to subscribe to the most elaborate oath of allegiance, and competent to fill the several offices, were not wanting. So in other counties *while he gave the preference to Republicans*, and, although they were not one fourth of the population, they filled, under his administration, as they now fill more than half the county offices; and of the three Territorial offices, (Attorney General, Treasurer and Adjutant General,) they had two, as they now have, he appointed some Democrats, but never, so far as we know, did he, or has his successor, appointed any man to office known to have been disloyal.

Men of southern birth, and naturally of southern sympathies, may in several instances have been appointed; but only the "impracticables" insist that southern sympathies and treasonable sympathies are one and the same thing. In our judgment, when men yield a cheerful obedience to the laws and to the officers of the government, we care not where they come from, or how they talk—it is folly to call them disloyal; and it is a notorious fact that none of our people have acted in better faith towards the General and Territorial governments than the men from the southern States, taking them as a class. Accepting the policy of the latter as pre-eminently fair, and desiring that nothing should be allowed to interrupt the peaceable and speedy development of the rich resources of the Territory, they have set the turbulent radicals an example of good citizenship which they would do well to follow.

The ambition of Governor Goodwin to unite, rather than to divide the people, seems to us to have been a most laudable and patriotic one, and to it, despite all the radical outcry, we attribute the good feeling, the prosperity and the harmony existing throughout the Territory. Had he, in any instance, abandoned principle, or the policy of President Lincoln, or had other than wholesome results attended his course there might be ground for complaint; but in view of facts as they are, none but a set of hot-headed and illiberal partizans, more zealous than judicious, would think of condemning it, or of opposing our present Governor for adhering to it.

The course of the Democracy of the Territory, as shown in the recent campaign, is far more reasonable and patriotic. Knowing Governor Bashford never to have belonged to their party, but to have been an original and staunch Republican, they buried partizan feeling, and, with some exceptions, supported *him as the best man to represent our interests* at Washington. Their spirit is worthy of hearty commendation, and stands out in striking contrast with that manifested by the critical and querulous "impracticables," who, while they profess to be great patriots, fail to rise to the first demand of true patriotism—the renouncing of self for the common good.

We fearlessly challenge the whole radical element of the Territory to point to any act on the part of Governor Goodwin, Governor McCormick, or their supporters, one half as inconsistent and inexcusable as that of the men, who, claiming to be *par excellence* the truest Unionists in the Territory—who, standing on the street corners, like the Pharisee of old, thank God that they are not as other men are—in the election just passed, shouted, toiled and voted for Poston as against Bashford, after their repeated assertion that they *knew* him to be a secessionist, and that they never doubted Bashford's loyalty or republicanism, and would cheerfully have supported him *but for his supposed friendly relations to Governor Goodwin and Governor McCormick.*

Nothing could be more indefensible or contemptible than this; and it is not surprising that the administration candidate is elected by a very handsome majority, several hundred more than that gained over the combined opposition in 1864 or 1865, and in view of Bashford's unpopularity north of the Gila, and the extraordinary vigor and turpitude of Poston and his friends, and their wholesale misrepresentation of the administration, a much larger vote than was expected.

The people have for the third time, and with increased emphasis, pronounced against an unjust and causeless antagonism to the Territorial administration, which has been guilty of no act that it cannot justify, and that has not the endorsement of the general government.

Not the least of the many annoying features that the radical opposition will, in their hours of reflection, discover in their third and most disastrous defeat, is the fact that they had such a chance of success, owing to Bashford's unpopularity outside of Pima county, as they have never had before; and one with which politicians even of ordinary sagacity, would have triumphed. They cannot avoid the conclusion that they are miserable managers; and while to have been beaten with a candidate of their choice must have been disheartening, to have fallen with a standard bearer whom they inwardly despised, a renegade from the administration ranks, whom they followed only in a spirit of desperate jealousy, must prove provoking in the extreme, and tempt even the most exemplary of the "impracticables" to unmeasured profanity.

A GREAT OMISSION.—Those who claim that we have no right to mineral lands in the Territories until the Indian titles are extinguished, will be startled to note the omission of all allusion to such titles in the mining law of Congress. Unlike previous enactments, while this speaks of lands surveyed and unsurveyed, no reference is made to the "poor Indian," (or the blood thirsty Indian,) and we conclude that the government is done with the foolish policy of buying rights of those who are only happy when robbing and killing the whites, and who have no rights worthy to be respected.

CONSISTENCY.—When Poston was here he courted the impracticable radicals, and appeared to think their political notions the true ones, but when in Tucson he ardently urged the organization of the Democratic party as necessary to the salvation of the Territory; and his highest ambition. He even went so far as to *promise* $500 towards the expense of reviving the old *Arizonian* as a straight Democratic journal!

EPITAPH FOR POSTON.—In view of the fat contracts held by Poston during his political life, and of the completeness of his political death, this good old couplet is respectfully suggested for his epitaph:

"While he lived he lived in clover,
And when he died he died all over."

"Come in out of the wet," as the whale said to Jonah.

THE MINING LAW OF CONGRESS.

This important bill was printed in full in our last, and is to-day re-produced. We have also issued it on slips for distribution among our mining population. Persons wishing copies can obtain them at this office free of charge.

No Act of Congress ever passed has so directly and deeply interested the people of the mineral bearing States and Territories, and in view of the conflicting ideas and prejudices and the ignorance of many members of Congress on all that pertains to the Pacific Coast it is a remarkably sensible and favorable measure.

It of course has its defects, but as a basis of legislation it is highly promising, and will doubtless lead to an unexceptionable law. "Sufficient time has elapsed," says the San Francisco *Bulletin*, "since the passage of the bill by Congress, to enable the journals published in the mining regions of California and Nevada to scan its provisions and to speculate upon its probable workings. We have not yet seen a paper which expresses views unfriendly to the measure. Such a fact would seem to indicate a marked revolution of opinion, when we remember how vehemently the mining communities have always opposed any departure from a negative policy; but the truth is that the opposition to change was inspired mainly by an apprehension that no system could be devised for the division and sale of mineral lands which would not check the free exploration and give speculative capitalists the advantage of industrious poor men. So strong was the prejudice excited by this apprehension that the politicians and journals of the mining regions, with few exceptions, found it easier to denounce than to discuss the proposed reform in the tenure of mining property, and timidly accorded with a popular opinion which it was thought useless if not dangerous to resist. If there is now no unfriendly criticism of the mineral land bill, it is due to the fact that it conserves all that is best in the system created by miners themselves, and saves all vested rights under that system, while offering a secure title to all who desire it at a merely nominal cost. Further than this, it is true of this measure, as of all other radical reforms, that opposition ceases co-instantaneously with its enactment into law. Men abate hostility when the voice of the majority has transferred an idea from the arena of dispute to the statute books, if only to await an illustration of its practical workings. But we are glad to observe that the new mining law of Congress meets with a more positive reception, and is, in a majority of cases, very cordially, if sometimes only briefly, commended."

As a specimen of the favorable comments of interior (Cal.) journals we append these remarks from the Placer *Herald*, one of the oldest mining papers in the State:

"We hail the passage of this bill as the dawn of a new era in quartz mining. It will inspire confidence and zeal, where before it has been wanting. The prospector will know now that if his researches result in the discovery of a good mine, there is a way provided by which it can in fact become his own; and that with a title no longer dependent upon arbitrary local customs, he will have ten chances where he has one now to obtain the encouragement and assistance of capital. With an experience of a residence in the mining districts, dating back "to the early days of California," we have seen the flush times of placer mining, when our towns sprung up like magic; when every ravine and gulch was the scene of active industry, and when apparent prosperity was in every avenue of business. We have also seen the reaction, in deserted mining camps, languishing towns, depreciated property, and loss of population. This is not the experience of one section, but is applicable to the whole mining region of California. Surface mining never has and never will give permanence and prosperity to any mining country. In vein mining we can have something enduring that incites capital, population and enterprise. This bill of Congress is a means to an end so desirable, and in the belief that from it will come stability and method in the real business of mining, we regard it as a measure fraught with the most beneficent effects to our State."

As our readers will all peruse the bill with care we will not call attention to its different sections more than to the first and last, which confirm past local legislation, and authorize the same hereafter. This will prevent confusion, and be highly acceptable to our miners. It will probably lead to the modification of the present Territorial law, if not to its repeal as a whole. Great credit is due to the Congressional delegation from the Pacific Coast for the unity and pertinacity with which they fought for a generous and practicable bill. When we remember that they are a minority too much praise cannot be given them for their efforts. Governor Goodwin writes in glowing terms of the measure as passed, and the following extracts from his latest letter show how faithful he has been to the interests of his constituents:

"I think it is the greatest triumph we could possibly have. It is not by any means a perfect law, but it is better than we had any reason to expect. It has been carried through only by the most persistent personal effort. We have all worked *all the time* to accomplish this result. I have no doubt if I had returned to Arizona I could have secured a second election, but I would far rather have the satisfaction of having assisted in passing this bill. I could not do my constituents so much service if I were to be twenty years in Congress. You cannot say too much in favor of this bill and this legislation. It is the best thing that could be passed. It establishes the policy of the government, it defeats Julian's bill, it legalizes all our titles, and provides ways and means of acquiring absolute titles. You will see that the owner, or, if they unite, the owners must spend one thousand dollars on a vein before they can acquire an absolute title. Now, when they want a title from the United States they can afford to do that. But they need not do this unless they prefer to, for they can hold it under the local laws forever, if they comply with them. Congress will adjourn on Saturday, at noon, and I shall hasten home to see my children. My wife has been with me, but I have not had time to see my children since I have been here."

LABOR WANTED.—The scarcity of labor is keenly felt by our miners, ranchmen and freighters. Permanent employment at high wages can be given to a large number of men, and we hope they will be forthcoming. We hear that Mr. Borger has had to send to California for hands to work at his mill and mines. Let the unemployed of San Francisco and Los Angeles, who are willing to work, hurry to Central Arizona. They can do better than at any other place we now know of.

THE GOLD PRODUCT.—Mr. A. D. Richardson says Within ten years the gold product of the Pacific coast will reach $500,000,000.

PERSONALITIES.

Some of the partizans of Colonel Poston profess to be shocked, that, in the recent contest for Delegate, the MINER indulged in certain personalities. They seem to forget that until Colonel Poston began a bitter personal war upon the Governor, the MINER, and all who would not support him, no one thought of resorting to personalities. Had the Colonel followed a proper course; had he attended to the issues before him; had he fought his antagonist, Governor Bashford, and not gone out of his way to attack those who were making no fight upon him, the canvass might not only have been free from personalities, but from any especial excitement.

Although the people felt that in his childish contest for Governor Goodwin's seat in Congress, he had played a very ridiculous part, and that his sudden turning upon Governor McCormick because he would not join in that contest, was wholly without reason or excuse, and a gross breach of good faith and gratitude, Colonel Poston being so much better known here than Bashford, would have stood a fair chance of carrying this county by a good majority, if not of being elected, but for his uncalled for and unwarantable personalities. We know, although Governor McCormick felt that Colonel Poston had treated him with great unfairness, that he proposed no active participation in the campaign, having nothing to ask of the Delegate, and preferring that the electors should make their choice without a word from him. But when assailed on the stump, as he was by Colonel Poston, misrepresented, traduced and villified both in his private and public character; and further, when the Colonel announced that his chief ambition, if elected, would be to embarrass and annoy him in every way, the Governor could not do less than ask his friends to stand by Bashford, the superior of Poston in every respect, although north of the Gila (for no good reason) an unpopular candidate.

The result of the election shows that as in his contest with Governor Goodwin, by his rash and truthless circulars, and general indiscretion, the Colonel proved himself a very poor politician, so in his recent contest he acted wholly without political sagacity, or even common sense, and has met with a equally ill success. His chagrin over his second decisive defeat at the polls must be much increased by the fact that some of his best friends urged him to omit all personal allusions in his speech in Prescott. Had he listened to them rather than to two or three impracticable radicals, who cared nothing for him, except as a tool to use against the Governor, and who are now reluctant to own that they supported him, he might possibly to-day be the Delegate elect, instead of a badly beaten and grievously disappointed man, a very "dead duck."

But in view of the spirit he manifested during the canvass, and has shown for nearly a year past, the contemptuous manner in which he spoke of the Territory and its resources; the egotistical estimate he placed upon his public services, for which directly and indirectly he has been amply paid, and the low means to which he and his employees resorted to get votes, we heartily congratulate the people that he is not again their representative. They will find that they can get along better without such a self important agent, and that should he carry out his terrible threat, to shake the dust from his feet, and, pronouncing the Territory a "bilk," abandon it forever, it will be a benefit rather than a disadvantage.

The personalities and virulence of the recent campaign, and all its offensive features, we charge directly to Colonel Poston, and he cannot escape the responsibility. Let it be remembered that he waged the unjust and foolish war upon Governor Goodwin, which the Legislature formally and strongly denounced, and Congress, by the prompt admission of the Governor, virtually condemned; that he led in the personal and malicious attack upon Governor McCormick; that he assailed the MINER, always kind and forbearing towards him; that he insulted the people by disputing the legality of the vote of 1865, and by excusing the mail mismanagemet; and that he introduced, maintained and stimulated the elements that made the canvass bitter and unpleasant. Let no one be hoodwinked by the cunning attempt of his adherents to fix the responsibility for the personalities of the campaign upon some one else.

As for the MINER, its files for three years past, show that it never indulged in personalities until Colonel Poston's inexcusable and extraordinary misrepresentation of our course toward him and the people; his invasion of private character, and his bold attempt to make the election one of passion, of whiskey, of greenbacks, of gold, of spite, of revenge, of prejudice, of anything but deliberate and unbiased judgment, made it a duty to expose his true character and hold him up to popular reproach. We have satisfaction in knowing that the people have well sustained our view of the man, and by their ballots signally expressed their disapprobation of his disreputable method of electioneering, a method which we trust will never again be resorted to in Arizona.

DENVER.—Bayard Taylor gives the following sketch of Denver, Colorado:

The situation of Denver is well selected. Were it nearer to the mountains it would furnish a more convenient depot of supplies for the Clear Creek mining region, but it would not concentrate, as now, so many radiating lines of travel. It lies apparently in the centre of a chord of a shallow arc of mountains governing the entrances of some half a dozen different canons, and overlooking a belt of farming land, fifty miles, by ten in dimensions.

COLORADO ELECTION.—Returns have been received from all the precincts, and Chilcott, the Union candidate for Delegate to Congress is elected by a majority of 101 over A. C. Hunt, the Administration candidate.

Big rascals usually leave the gate open behind them.

RANCH TITLES.

The last pretence of those who have objected to the holding of ranches about Prescott, viz: that they were in a mineral country, and so not open to location, is removed by the mineral bill of Congress, which has the following section:

SEC 7. And be it further enacted, That wherever prior to the passage of this act, upon the lands heretofore designated as mineral lands which have been excluded from survey and sale, there have been homesteads made by citizens of the United States, or persons who have declared their intention to become citizens, which homesteads have been made, improved and used for agricultural purposes, and upon which there have been no valuable mines of gold, silver, cinnabar or copper discovered, and which are properly agricultural lands, the said settlers or owners of such homesteads shall have a right of pre-emption thereto, and shall be entitled to purchase the same at the price of $1 25 per acre, and in quantity not to exceed 160 acres, or said parties may avail themselves of the provisions of the act of Congress approved May 20, 1862, entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," and acts amendatory thereof.

By this it will be seen that ranches, occupied and improved, in good faith, and upon which no *valuable* mines had been discovered at the date of the passage of the law, are to be confirmed to settlers, either under the pre-emption or homestead acts. This feature of the bill is hailed with great satisfaction in California and Nevada, as it should be here; for mining is, to a great extent, dependant upon agriculture; and every foot of arable land in the mineral districts should be open to cultivation. The provisions of this bill, with two other acts lately adopted by Congress, (one authorizing the survey of agricultural lands in irregular form where desirable, and the other enabling settlers in town to hold farming lands adjacent if cultivated part of the year, although they may not reside upon them) are full of encouragement to our ranchmen.

ONE of the lies circulated in the late campaign, was to the end that Governor McCormick was present at the delivery of Poston's speech in Prescott, and was asked to reply to his accusations, but refused to do so until Poston left town. The facts are, that the Governor was *not* present, (nor did he attend at any speech made during the canvass, or at either party convention,) and he did not hear the details of Poston's harangue until the following day, when he immediately announced that he would reply on Saturday evening, Coles Bashford being already announced to speak on Friday, the day following Poston's appearance. If Poston wished for the Governor's attendance he should have notified him that he would make certain charges against him; but on the contrary the Governor, if not by Poston, by some of his friends, was given to understand that he (Poston) wished to be on friendly terms. Mr. Hitchcock, of San Francisco (Mr. Gray's partner) had just written the Governor—"As Colonel Poston *is your friend*, and Governor Goodwin is not coming out, I suppose he can count upon your support."

From this, Mr. Hitchcock holding confidential relations with Poston, it is apparent that the redoubtable Colonel, after all his treachery to the Governor at Washington, desired to the latest moment, to co operate with him, and doubtless had the Governor held out the least encouragement when Poston arrived here, he would have eulogized him as loudly as he denounced him, when he found he could not receive his support.

We will complete this item by saying, if Colonel Poston so much desired to hear the Governor's response to him, it is somewhat strange that early on the morning after his insolent speech, he started for the lower country, having full knowledge that the Governor would speak on Saturday evening, and could not before. It is also curious, that when the particulars of the Governor's flat and emphatic denial of all his charges were made known to him, he showed no disposition to return here and reiterate his statements, although he had an abundance of time prior to the day of election.

GENERAL MASON.

We have no apology for General Mason, or for any officer, military or civil, where he fails to do his duty; but as the hue and cry raised by certain parties since the General left the Territory may lead those not familiar with the movements, while here, to believe that he was wholly inactive, we print herewith a synopsis of his operations, which he furnished the Governor in December last:

HEAD QUARTERS DISTRICT OF ARIZONA,
PRESCOTT, December 3, 1865.

Hon. R. C. McCormick, Acting Governor of Arizona:

Sir—As requested by you I herewith send you a synopsis of military operations in this District since my assignment to its command.

His Excellency Governor Goodwin and myself left Drum Barracks May 1st, for this Territory, with company A of 1st California cavalry as escort; Colonel Lewis, with two companies of his regiment, destined for Tubac or its vicinity; and Colonel Bulware, with two companies of the same regiment, to occupy Fort Yuma, had preceded us. One company of the 7th had also been sent to Fort Mohave to relieve the company of the 4th California infantry. Before leaving Drum Barracks, I ordered one company of the 7th California infantry to proceed to Prescott as soon as practicable after its arrival from San Francisco, and re-enforce Fort Whipple. We arrived at Fort Yuma on the 14th, and on the 15th ordered company E 4th California infantry to proceed at once to Date Creek, with instructions to the commanding officer to place himself in communication with the commanding officer at Fort Whipple, and act in concert with him, with special instructions to scout the roads to Prescott, La Paz and Wickenburg, and to give all protection possible to parties travelling those roads. We arrived at the Maricopa Wells on May 30th, where I learned that the post at Fort Whipple was out of provisions. We had been led to suppose, from the best information obtainable, that it had supplies for over a year. These, however, had been stopped in New Mexico, by General Carleton, on the transfer of the Territory to the department of the Pacific. The commanding officer at Fort Yuma was ordered to forward, *via Mohave*, at once, thirty-five thousand rations, and one hundred thousand pounds of barley; and Major Thomson authorized to purchase forage, that the animals at Fort Whipple might be placed in condition for service. I ordered forward to Maricopa Wells, forty thousand rations; two hundred rifles for the Indian companies to be raised; two hundred rifles to Tubac, and two hundred to Fort Mohave, for the company authorized at Prescott; and to be sent the three companies of infantry destined for the Tonto Basin to Maricopa Wells, as soon as possible after their arrival from California. The quarter master at Yuma was directed to make immediate requisition on San Francisco for more supplies, and to send it to California by special express. At the Maricopa Wells and Pima Villages we had several talks with the Indians, explaining to them what we wanted of them as soldiers, and as they wanted time to think over the matter, we were compelled to appoint a meeting on our return. We arrived at Tubac on the 8th of June. I went to this point before going to Prescott by the express desire of General McDowell, to select the site for a post in that vicinity. I visited many different points in that section and finally decided to locate at Calabasas ranch. At Tubac I found two companies of 7th infantry, and one company of cavalry. I ordered the company of cavalry to proceed to Fort Bowie (Apache pass) to re-enforce that post. Arrangements were made also to obtain and forward supplies to these posts. Great difficulty was experienced in obtaining transportation for supplies from Fort Yuma to Tubac, and it was for a time quite as much as we could do to forward as fast as they were consumed: I had not intended extending our tour any farther, but expected to return to the Maricopa Wells, and go from thence, with troops and the Indian companies, to the Tonto Basin But having learned of the visit of a large party of Indians to the post of Fort Goodwin, for the purpose of making a peace, I determined to go there. Before leaving Tubac instructions were given to have one company of the 7th infantry take post at Tucson, leaving a detachment at Maricopa Wells, both these being points from which supplies must be sent to other points.

We arrived at Goodwin on the 29th, and remained there until the 5th of July, without meeting any Indians. We arrived at the Maricopa Wells on the 16th of July. The non-arrival of both troops and supplies from California prevented our making the expedition to the Tonto Basin. I had ordered Lieutenant Colonel Bennett to proceed to Maricopa Wells from Fort Bowie *via* the Leach wagon road; to report on its practicability. He arrived whilst we were at the Wells, and I assigned him to the command of the expedition, which he at once commenced organizing, and it was pushed forward with all possible speed, and a post established near the junction of the Salt and Verde rivers, in September, and is now garrisoned by three companies of the 7th infantry. One company of 1st California cavalry and two companies of Indians. A detachment of troops was sent to Wickenburg and is now there for the protection of that point. A detachment was also sent to the settlement on the Verde. This detachment is 45 strong. A detachment is also stationed on the road to Zuni. Eight small companies of the 2d infantry California volunteers arrived in October The Colonel with five companies, re-occupied old Fort Breckenridge, at the mouth of the San Pedro river, November 1st. The Lieutenant Colonel, with the remaining three companies, has gone to Fort Goodwin, which post is now garrisoned by four companies of infantry. Four companies of native California cavalry have come in during the summer, but have been of but little service, many having deserted. They are now ordered back to Drum Barracks, to be mustered out. At the Calabasas there has been an unusually large amount of sickness, so that it has been out of the question for them to do much scouting. A general campaign, during the summer, was never intended. We were fully occupied in getting the troops to their respective stations, and in getting in our winter supplies, in order that the troops during the winter could keep the field. Quite a number of Indians have been killed; among them one or two very formidable Chiefs. Francisco, chief of Mescaleros, was killed at Fort Goodwin. The band of Cochise, in the Chiricahua mountains, has been partially broken up by the destruction of their winter huts and supplies.

The Pimas and Maricopas have killed a number, amongst them the celebrated Big Foot. Captain Ledyard is now out in the country east of this place, and is instructed to explore a route from this point to Zuni south of the Chavez road. A scout will start from Fort Whipple as soon as Vickroy's train arrives, expected hourly.

For particular as to the coming campaign I refer you to General Order, number 11, from these Headquarters.

Your obedient servant,
JOHN S. MASON,
Brigadier General Volunteers commanding District of Arizona.

The proposed campaign was interrupted, as is generally known, by the withdrawal of troops and the non-arrival of supplies—matters beyond the General's control, and for which it is unjust to hold him responsible Our conclusion is, that while the General may not have been a great Indian fighter, or as well suited to this field as some others, he was by no means inactive; and in covering him with abuse his enemies are only creating a re-action of popular sentiment in his favor. Of the contents of his letter, copied above, our readers will judge.

FROM NEW MEXICO.—We clip the following from the Santa Fe *Gazette* of 28th ult.

The ball given to General Pope by citizens of Santa Fe at the Exchange on Wednesday night was one of the most pleasant assemblages of the kind that has taken place in this city for a long time. The ladies were there in all their glory; by their smiles and graces making the evening pass off delightfully and with pleasure unalloyed. Gen. Pope and Staff, accompanied by General Carleton, General Clark, Colonel Enos and Major Bell, left the city on Friday morning to make a visit to Albuquerque. The party will return in about a week. General Sykes is *en route* for New Mexico with about eight hundred men as recruits for the 5th United States infantry. Colonel Howe, with the 3d cavalry, and a regiment of colored troops, is also *en route* for the Territory. There was a mistake in the report that his expedition had been indefinitely postponed. As far as we have been able to learn during the last two weeks, Governor Mitchell's inaugural address has given general satisfaction to the people. The spirit which it manifests and the sentiments which it announces have insorited confidence in the chief magistrate, both as to his will and capacity to make a useful officer to the Territory.

GENERAL HINNMAN, in retort upon Henry S. Foote, says: "His own are the only hands vile enough to end his existence, and the maw of the carrion crow is his natural place of sepulture."

Arizona Miner.

PRESCOTT, SEPTEMBER 26, 1866.

L. C. GRAY, ESQ., remains in town.

PAULINE WEAVER was in town on Monday.

COLONEL WOOLSEY has recovered from his se-e illness.

EE Bancroft's advertisement of a new book on Mormons.

E. J. COOK, ESQ., is about to build a dwelling ross the creek.

COLONEL BOWIE, of Sacramento, declines the msulship at Canton.

J. A. MEIER, ESQ., formerly largely engaged in siness at La Paz, is in town.

THE second Lamson mill (Thunderbolt) is being cted at the Ticonderoga lode.

H. A. BROWN, of the quartermaster's depart. nt at Fort Yuma, has b e here on a visit.

COLONEL TYSON, who was very ill during his cent visit to La Paz, is now at Lynx Creek, in proved health.

As the Congressional mining law is already in rce, no claim can be taken up for more than o hundred feet.

CAPTAIN DOWNEY and company went to the erde on Monday, accompanied by Captain Washurn, who came to town on Saturday.

FIRST FROST.—The first heavy frost of the seaon visited this part of Arizona on Monday morng last, some two weeks later than last year.

L. A. STEVENS, ESQ., member of the Council lect from this county, has bought a part of the Rountree property, on Granite street, and will reide herewith Mrs. Stevens.

EX-JUDGE FLOWER, of Yuma county, who has regained his health, is to have charge of the Johnson and Groom mill, on the Sterling lode, and will remain here for the present.

HON. M. RAVENA was in town last week looking after his store. He has returned to La Paz, leaving his business with ——, his formr representative, Mr. Parcellus, having also gone to La Paz.

FRINK and Freeman's trains, from La Paz, came in on Saturday, with goods and the balance o. the Coulter, Cummins & Tyson mill, which mill will, it is now expected, be in operation within two weeks.

FIRST DISTRICT COURT.—The fall term of this Court commenced at Tucson on the third Monday in August, and continued for a week Judge Backus presided, and made a forcible charge to the grand jury, extracts from which we shall print in our next.

As the Code makes no provision for paying the Clerk of the District Court and the Sheriff for their attendance during the terms, Judge Backus at the recent term in Tucson, made a general order (under the code) to allow them each three dollars per day.

CARPENTERS are actively engaged in fitting up the old Legislative Hall for the Third Legislative Assembly, which is to convene a week from today. The rooms will be quite comfortable, but the lack of a proper and permanent capitol building will be keenly felt by the honorable legislators.

JUDGE BACKUS is stopping at the Governor's. He arrived here a week or two since, having had quite a perilous journey from Tucson, owing to the state of the rivers. He will remain here to attend the Supreme Court, on the fourth Monday in October. He is well, and as full of anecdote as ever.

No election was held at El Dorado Canon this year, there being but four or five persons there. There was no voting at the Vulture Mine, Date Creek, Agua Caliente, and Sterling precincts in this county. At Fort McDowell no ballots were cast for the Legislative or county officers, none having reached there in time.

"ON WITH THE DANCE! LET JOY BE UNCONFINED!"—The new brick office for the ARIZONA MINER, the first brick building in the Territory, is so far advanced that it is proposed to dedicate it on Saturday evening by a hop, which the public, the ladies especially, are cordially invited to attend, *without further notice.*

FOR MEXICO.—We understand that Colonel Wright, and about thirty other ex-California volunteer officers, have lately passed through the southern part of the Territory, on their way to El Paso, to join the liberal army, in which they have commissions. Colonel Wright (who is the son of General George Wright) holds a brigadier general's commission.

THE Supervisors of this county canvassed the returns on the second Monday after the election, and the official report is given in another column. It will be seen that our estimate of the vote for Delegate, as given in the last MINER, was correct, save that we gave Poston two votes more than he received.

SOME Pah-Utes attacked the train of John Dare within one and a half miles of Hardyville on Sunday last, and killed John Killian, of this place, and five mules. Mr. Killian was a quiet and respected citizen, and his death will be generally regretted. The citizens of Hardyville and vicinity have decided to take the Pah-Utes in hand forthwith. They should be severely dealt with.

GOLD bars from the Borger mill are now quite common in town, and convey a substantial and gratifying evidence of the richness of the Big Bug mines. We are glad to believe that Mr. Borger and his associates in his excellent mill, are likely to reap an abundant reward for their patience and outlay. They deserve the largest pecuniary success.

HON. AMOS REED, Acting Governor of Utah, writes to Governor McCormick, (Aug, 22,)—"The Pacific Railroad is being laid at the rate of two miles per day. It will be at Fort Kearny, 200 miles from the Missouri, by September 1. The material for the telegraph in this Territory is now on the way here from the East, and will be put up to St. George, near the Arizona line, this fall.

ON Saturday and Sunday, the 15th and 16th instant, there was a rain storm of unusual severity. Granite creek rose to an extraordinary heighth, and was impassable for several days. We hear that the Gila and Salt rivers are higher than they have been for years, and that the Pima delegation to the Legislature may find it impossible to cross them for a week or two to come. Considerable damage was done to Woolsey's Agua Frio ranch by the storm referred to.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.—Our readers will rejoice to know that one of the final acts of Congress was to pass the bill giving lands, and other encouragement to the Southern Pacific Railroad, which is to pass through Arizona.

JAMES CHASE, of the Chase mine, and of Wickenburg, whom everybody knows as a pioneer and a driving man, was in Prescott on Sunday. He is now living at Chase's camp, or as we prefer to call it, Chasetown, on the Gila river, thirty-two miles above Pima Villages, and midway between Forts Grant and McDowell. He has a settlement there of some seventy men, and says the crops on the 250 to 300 acres under cultivation promise to be excellent. He has promised to send to Prescott a stalk of corn thirteen feet high, with seven ears upon it. We have long believed the Gila bottom, for many miles east of Pima, susceptible of profitable cultivation. Chasetown is in Pima county, and at the recent election cast forty-one votes, all for Coles Bashford, the winning man.

PROMOTIONS IN THE ARMY.—The New York papers of August 1st contain a list of confirmations of army appointments made by the Senate, which list is dated at Washington, July 30th. Among those promoted we notice the following officers, who have been, or now are, stationed in Arizona, to places in the regular army: Major Nelson H. Davis, Assistant Inspector General, to be Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel by brevet. Captain A. L. Anderson, 5th infantry, to be Major and Lieutenant Colonel by brevet. Major Gurdin Chapin, 14th infantry, to be lieutenant colonel and colonel by brevet. First lieutenant Daniel Loosley, 14th infantry, to be captain by brevet. Major John S. Mason, 17th infantry, to be lieutenant colonel by brevet. Captain N. B. Sweitzer, 1st cavalry, to be major and lieutenant colonel by brevet. Captain George B. Sanford, 1st cavalry, to be major and lieutenant colonel by brevet. Captain Isaac K. Dunkleberger, 1st cavalry, to be major and lieutenant colonel by brevet. Captain William Dean, 1st cavalry, to be major by brevet. First Lieutenant Charles H. Veil, to be captain and major by brevet. In the volunteer army we notice the following promotions: Colonel George W. Bowie, 5th California infantry, to be brigadier general by brevet. Colonel Charles W. Lewis, 7th California infantry, to be brigadier general by brevet. Colonel A. L. Anderson, 8th California infantry, to be brigadier general by brevet. Lieutenant colonel Robert Pollock, 2d California infantry, to be colonel by brevet. Lieutenant colonel C. E. Bennett, 1st California cavalry, to be colonel by brevet. Lieutenant Madison Bulware, 7th California infantry, to be captain by brevet.

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.

The Board of Supervisors of Yavapai county met Monday, September 17, 1866, at 10 o'clock a. m., as a board of canvassers.

Present, James Grant, chairman, and Wm. J. Berry, Esq. J. M. Rountree, deputy clerk.

After canvassing all the votes polled in said county at the general election, held on Wednesday, the 5th day of September, 1866, the following named persons were declared duly elected, *viz:*

Daniel S. Lount, John W. Simmons, and Lewis A. Stevens, to the Council.

John B. Slack, Daniel Ellis, Hannibal Sypert, William S. Little, and U. C. Barnett, to the House of Representatives.

F. A. Cook and S. E. Blair to be Justices of the Pence at Prescott.

W. A. Hancock, Justice at Ft. McDowell.

Joseph Ehle Justice at Skull Valley.

F. G. Cantrell, Justice at Turkey Creek.

M. K. Lurty, Justice at Agua Frio.

George A. Ellsworth, Justice at Walnut Grove.

John Norwood and O. Fredericks, Justices at Rio Verde.

W. Arnold and Charles D. Poston, Justices at Lynx Creek.

Milton Hadley, Justice at Walnut Creek.

Charles Borger, Justice at Big Bug.

N. P. Pierce and J. Knott, constables at Prescott.

George H. Wilson, constable at Wickenburg.

J. Green, constable at Fort McDowell.

John Roberts, constable at Skull Valley.

C. W. Stanley, constable at Turkey Creek.

Stephen Richardson, constable at Walnut Grove.

William Runk, constable at Agua Frio.

John Long, constable at Rio Verde.

John Rees and J. E. McCaffry, constables at Lynx Creek.

William King, constable at Walnut Creek.

A. Brichta, constable at Big Bug.

Attest: F. G. CHRISTIE,
County Recorder and ex-officio Clerk Board of Supervisors.
By J. M. ROUNTREE, Deputy.

Territory of Arizona,
County of Yavapai.

On this 17th day of September, 1866, the Hon. H. Brooks, Judge of Probate, in accordance with law, proceeded to canvass the votes for Supervisors for said county, at the general election held on the 5th day of September, 1866, and after carefully canvassing the same declared E. J. Cook, A. H. Peeples and John G. Campbell duly elected.

Attest: F. G. CHRISTIE, Recorder.
By J. M. ROUNTREE, Deputy.

COUNTY OFFICERS ELECTED.

The following are the names of the county officers chosen at the recent election, as far as reported at the MINER office:

YAVAPAI COUNTY.

Supervisors.—Edward J. Cook, A. H. Peeples, John G. Campbell.

PAH UTE COUNTY.

Sheriff.—A. H. Bennett. *Recorder.*—J. H. Ferry. *Treasurer.*—A. S. Gibbons. *Coroner.*—P. W. Nelson. *Supervisors.* — James Leithead, W. Foote, E. Elmar.

THE THIRD LEGISLATURE.—The following is a list of the members elect of the third Legislative Assembly, so far as ascertained to this time:

YAVAPAI COUNTY.—*Council.*—Daniel S. Lount, John W. Simmons, Louis A. Stevens. *House.*—John B. Slack, Daniel Ellis, Hannibal Sypert, William S. Little, U. C. Barnett.

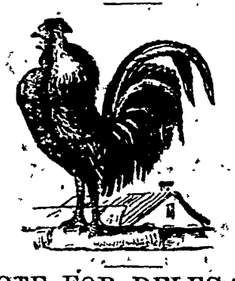
MOHAVE COUNTY.—*Council.*—W. H. Hardy. *House.*—A. E. Davis.

PAH-UTE COUNTY.—*Council.*—O. D. Gass. *House.*—R. J. Cutler.

YUMA COUNTY.—*Council.*—C. G. Johnson. *House.*—W. H. Thomas, M. D. Dobbins, R. F. Piatt.

The General Election.

THE OFFICIAL RETURNS.



VOTE FOR DELEGATE.

We had hoped to give the official vote of all the counties for Delegate, in this issue of the MINER, but we have only received returns from Yavapai, Pah-Ute and Mohave, which are given below. Those from Yuma and Pima are unofficial, but probably correct as far they go. Three or four precincts in Pima county remain to be heard from, and will probably increase Coles Bashford's total majority to over 400.

	Bashford.	Poston.	Adams.
Yavapai County—			
Prescott,	48	80	36
Lynx Creek,	13	14	3
Agua Frio,	21	2	0
Turkey Creek,	2	25	0
Big Bug,	2	23	0
Postles,	11	0	0
Skull Valley,	25	18	0
Wickenburg,	18	4	0
Weaver,	34	1	0
Fort McDowell,	0	32	0
Verde,	16	13	0
Walnut Creek,	4	3	6
Walnut Grove,	32	2	3
	226	217	48
Pah-Ute County—			
Mill Point,	47	0	0
St. Thomas,	81	0	0
Callville,	6	1	0
Los Vegas,	7	0	0
	141	1	0
Mohave County—			
Aubry,	4	58	24
Hardyville,	17	7	40
Mohave,	4	0	18
Sacramento Dist,	2	0	7
	27	65	89
Yuma County—			
La Paz,	4	78	0
Planet Mine,	46	26	0
Los Posos,	0	9	0
Arizona City,	48	30	0
	98	143	0
Pima County—			
Tucson,	146	40	0
Calabasas,	112	5	0
Tubac,	5	27	0
San Pedro,	18	0	0
Pima Villages,	8	12	0
Chasetown,	41	0	0
	330	84	0
Recapitulation.			
Yavapai County,	226	217	48
Pah Ute County,	141	1	0
Mohave County,	27	65	89
Yuma County,	98	143	0
Pima County,	330	84	0
	822	510	122

ELECTION RETURNS.

YAVAPAI COUNTY.

Prescott.—For the Council, Daniel S. Lount, 85, John W. Simmons, 94, Lewis A. Stevens, 76, Herbert Bowers, 105, John Howard, 94, George Lount, 87. For the House, John B. Slack, 98, Daniel Ellis, 89, Hannibal Sypert, 87, William S. Little, 95, U. C. Barnett, 89, R. E. Elliott, 94, Primitivo Cervantes, 92, A. L. Moeller, 91, W. A. Brooks, 82, E. G. Blodgett, 87. For Supervisors, E. J. Cook, 86, A. H. Peeples, 89, John G. Campbell, 91, E. F. Bowers, 94, George W. Curtis, 96, James Grant, 95. For Justices of the Peace, A. G. Dunn, 53, S. E. Blair, 101, F. A. Cook, 67. For Constables, W. J. Cummins, 66, N. P. Pierce, 84, J. Knott, 75, Wm. F. Turner, 5.

Wickenburg.—D. S. Lount, 11, Simmons, 8, Stevens, 9, H. Bowers, 16, Howard, 15, G. Lount, 16. Slack, 8, Ellis, 9, Sypert, 7, Little, 6, Barnett, 13, Elliott, 16, Cervantes, 15, Moeller 15, Brooks, 15, Blodgett, 24. Cook, 8, Peeples, 7, Campbell, 9, E. F. Bowers, 16, Curtis, 16, Grant, 17. For Justices, H. Morgan, 3, James Moore, 3, F. L. Brill, 3. For Constable, George H. Wilson, 7.

Fort McDowell.—For Justices, W. A. Hancock, 32. For Constable, J. Green, 34.

Skull Valley.—D. Lount, 25, Simmons, 26, Stevens, 23, H. Bowers, 27, Howard, 25, G Lount, 26. Slack, 25, Ellis, 25, Sypert, 25, Little, 25, Barnett, 37, Elliott, 26, Cervantes, 27, Miller, 26, Brooks, 14, Blodgett, 25. Cook, 25, Peeples, 36, Campbell, 25, E. F. Bowers, 25, Curtis, 13, Grant, 25. For Justice, Joseph Ehle, 12. For Constable, John Roberts, 11.

Turkey Creek.—D. Lount, 13, Simmons, 16, Stevens, 13, H. Bowers, 22, Howard, 27, G. Lount, 17. Slack, 28, Ellis, 19, Sypert, 14, Little, 12, Barnett, 17, Elliott, 21, Cervantes, 10, Moeller, 18, Brooks, 18, Blodgett, 14. Cook, 15, Peeples, 18, Campbell, 16, E. F. Bowers, 19, Curtis, 18, Grant, 19. For Justices, F. G. Cantrell, 24. For Constable, C. W. Stanley, 12.

Agua Frio.—D. Lount, 20, Simmons, 20, Stevens, 17, H. Bowers, 5, Howard, 2, Lount, 2. Slack, 21, Ellis, 20, Sypert, 20, Little, 20, Barnett, 21, Elliott, 2, Cervantes, 2, Moeller, 5, Brooks, 2, Blodgett, 2. Cook, 21, Peeples, 21, Campbell, 20, E. F. Bowers, 2, Curtis, 2, Grant, 3. For Justice, M. K. Lurty, 3, Wm. Runk, 2. For Constable, William Runk, 4.

Walnut Grove.—D. Lount, 29, Simmons, 32, Stevens, 30, H. Bowers, 9, Howard, 8, G. Lount, 6. Slack, 29, Ellis, 31, Sypert, 32, Little, 28, Barnett, 36, Elliott, 8, Cervantes, 8, 8, Moeller, 6, Brooks, 1, Blodgett, 9. Cook, 18, Peeples, 33, Campbell, 30, E. F. Bowers, 7, Curtis, 7, Grant, 20. For Justice, George A. Ellsworth, 33. For Constable, Stephen Richardson, 32.

Weaver.—D. Lount, 34, Simmons, 34, Stevens, 34, H. Bowers, 1, Howard, 1, G. Lount, 1. Slack, 33, Ellis, 33, Sypert, 34, Little, 34, Barnett, 34, Elliott, 1, Cervantes, 1, Moeller, 1, Blodgett, 3. Cook, 34, Peeples, 34, Campbell, 34, E. F. Bowers, 1, Curtis, 1, Grant, 1. For Justice, Jose Aguia, 1, Juan Francisquito, 1. For Constables, Juan Francisquito, 27, Jose Aguia, 27, Lavino Vuerros, 2, Clemente Remo, 2.

Postle's Ranch.—D. Lount, 11, Simmons, 11, Stevens, 11. Slack, 11, Ellis, 11, Sypert, 11, Little, 11, Barnett, 11, Cook, 11, Peeples, 11, Campbell, 11.

Rio Verde.—D. Lount, 10, Simmons, 9, Stevens, 4, H. Bowers, 24, Howard, 23, Curtis, 18. Slack, 17, Ellis, 12, Sypert, 9, Little, 14, Barnett, 11, Elliott, 18, Cervantes, 10, Moeller, 19, Brooks, 18, Blodgett, 17. Cook, 7, Peeples, 11, Campbell, 8, E. F. Bowers, 20, Curtis, 17, Grant, 22. For Justices, John Norwood, 8, A. O. Fredericks, 17. For Constable, John Long, 18.

Lynx Creek.—D., Lount, 17, Simmons, 17, Stevens, 17, H. Bowers, 21, Howard, 22, G. Lount, 18. Slack, 19, Ellis, 20, Sypert, 17, Little, 14, Barnett, 18, Elliott, 23, Cervantes, 19, Moeller, 18, Brooks, 20, Blodgett, 18. Cook, 17, Peeples, 19, Campbell, 18, E. F. Bowers, 19, Curtis, 21, Grant, 20. For Justices, W. Arnold, 19, George Biot, 1, Charles D. Poston, 5. For Constables, John Rees, 19, J. E. McCaffry, 15.

Walnut Creek.—D. Lount, 6, Simmons, 6, Stevens, 6, H. Bowers, 10, Howard, 7, G. Lount, 7. Slack, 7, Ellis, 7, Sypert, 8, Little, 8, Barnett, 7, Elliott, 7, Cervantes, 7, Moeller, 5, Brooks, 7, Blodgett, 7. Cook, 5, Peeples, 7, Campbell, 8, E. F. Bowers, 9, Curtis, 6, Grant, 7. For Justice, Milton Hadley, 10. For Constable, William King, 9.

Big Bug.—D. Lount, 23, Simmons, 23, Stevens, 15, H. Bowers, 6, Howard, 15, G. Lount, 5. Slack, 25, Ellis, 23, Sypert, 17, Little, 16, Barnett, 16, Elliott, 12, Cervantes, 7, Moeller, 11, Brooks, 6, Blodgett, 12. Cook, 16, Peeples, 17, Campbell, 22, E. F. Bowers, 12, Curtis, 12, Grant, 8. For Justice, Charles Borger, 5. For Constable, A. Brichta, 4.

Recapitulation.

For the Council—
Daniel S. Lount, 284.
John W. Simmons, 297.
Lewis A. Stevens, 255.
Herbert Bowers, 246.
John Howard, 239.
George Lount, 203.

For the House of Representatives—
John B. Slack, 321.
Daniel Ellis, 299.
Hannibal Sypert, 281.
William S. Little, 283.
U. C. Barnett, 310.
R. E. Elliott, 228.
Primitivo Cervantes, 199.
A. L. Moeller, 215.
W. A. Brooks, 183.
E. G. Blodgett, 218.

For Supervisors—
E. J. Cook, 263.
A. H. Peeples, 303.
John G. Campbell, 292.
E. F. Bowers, 224.
George W. Curtis, 209.
James Grant, 237.

Total number of votes cast.

Prescott,	188
Wickenburg,	29
Ft. McDowell,	34
Skull Valley,	52
Turkey Creek,	36
Agua Frio,	23
Walnut Grove,	38
Weaver,	35
Postle's Ranch,	11
Rio Verde,	31
Lynx Creek,	38
Walnut Creek,	14
Big Bug,	30
Total,	559

TERRITORIAL LIBRARY.

The following Regulations are published for the benefit of members of the Legislature, Territorial officers and others:

LIBRARY OF ARIZONA.—REGULATIONS.

The following Regulations, made under authority of Section 14, Chapter XXIII, of the Howell Code, will be observed:

I. The Library shall be kept open daily, from 9 o'clock, A. M. to 5 o'clock, P. M., Sundays excepted.

II. The public shall have free access to the books, pamphlets, papers, maps, charts and engravings, during said hours; but no book shall be taken from the room without the consent of the Librarian, and an entry of the same, with the date and the name of the party taking it, in a register kept for that purpose.

III. No pamphlets, papers, maps, charts, or engravings shall be taken from the room, and in the drawing of books the members of the Legislature and the officers of the Territory shall always have the preference. Books will be loaned to county officers and to private individuals, of known responsibility, in the discretion of the Librarian.

IV. No person shall have more than one book from the Library at one time, unless of a set or series of volumes; when more will be loaned, in the judgment of the Librarian.

V. No law book, or book of reference, such as an encyclopedia, dictionary, or public document, shall be kept from the Library for a longer period than one week; and no miscellaneous work, for more than two weeks, without permission of the Librarian, and a new entry of the loan in the register.

VI. Any person keeping a book for a longer period than fixed in the preceding section, without permission of the Librarian, shall be fined FIFTY CENTS for each and every week said book is so retained; the fines to be collected by the Librarian, and used by him as a fund for the increase of the Library.

VII. Any person injuring, defacing or losing a volume shall furnish a new copy of the same, or some work of equal value that may be acceptable to the Librarian; or he may pay to the Librarian such amount as will enable him to replace the injured or lost volume.

VIII. Persons liable to fines who refuse to pay the same, and persons injuring, defacing, or losing books, who neglect to replace or pay the amount necessary to replace the same, shall thereafter be debarred the privileges of the Library.

By order of the Secretary of the Territory,
Ex-officio Territorial Librarian.
Territorial Library, Prescott, July 1, 1866.

CALLVILLE.

A correspondent of the *Bulletin*, who has lately made a trip from Pahranagat to the Colorado, thus refers to the town of Callville:

"Callville is the county seat of Pah-Ute county, Arizona, and is located at the head of navigation on the Colorado, or at least at the extreme northern point of the possible steam navigation or that stream, as the angle made here by the course of the river is at the extreme northern limit of navigable water. It is located 40 miles above El Dorado Cañon, 110 above Fort Mohave, 275 above La Paz, and about 500 above the mouth of the river. A large stone warehouse was partly built here last year by some parties from Salt Lake, which is now being prepared by H. F. Dibblee for the reception of a shipment of goods from the San Francisco house of R. G. Sneath. The river here is broad, deep and swift, the volume of water being much greater than that of the Sacramento at Sacramento. I am informed by J. H. Ferry, who is well acquainted with the river above and below, that the only serious drawback to navigation are the "Roaring Rapids," between here and El Dorado Cañon. These rapids are only about 600 feet in length, and I understand that Captain Trueworthy, who has passed over them, pronounces the navigation by steamer to be feasible, except at a high stage of water. In any event this obstacle is less difficult to overcome than the impediments to navigation which have been encountered and conquered on the Columbia river and other northern streams, and certainly the inducement to improve the navigation of the Colorado amply warrant and will liberally repay any assistance contributed to that purpose by citizens of your city. An object so important, also merits, and, upon proper representation, will no doubt receive a liberal bonus from the General Government. It is somewhat remarkable, considering the situation of Callville with reference to the settlement of southern Utah and Nevada, the extraordinary mineral wealth of the entire interior country, the feasibility of the enterprize, and the certain reward it would secure, that this trade has not long since opened and the great wealth of the Great Basin and Arizona made to pay tribute to San Francisco. It is neither a lack of mineral wealth or danger from hostile Indians that has retarded the development of this region—a want of cheap and certain communication with San Francisco is the sole cause."

The same correspondent has the following:

"Seventy-five miles northeasterly from this place we visited what is known as the Salt Mountain, a remarkable formation of low mountains composed almost entirely of the purest crystalized rock salt. A thin covering of earth overlies the salt, the crystalization of which is so perfect and pure that it looks like a mass of ice, and is as transparent as plate glass. No seams of earth or other foreign substances break the solid purity of the mass. The quantity is illimitable, and in quality, I am assured by a New York and San Francisco meat packer, that it is superior to any salt he ever saw."

A REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

The Secretary of War has ordered that one of the regiments of regular cavalry shall be raised upon the Pacific coast. This will afford a fine opportunity for those who wish to enlist in the United States service, and it will also give to the coast a valuable addition to its military force. We shall hope to have part of the regiment stationed in Arizona. Annexed is the order of General Halleck, regarding the recruiting of this important regiment:

HEAD QUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE PACIFIC,
SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., August 9, 1866.

General Orders, No 22.

I. Authority has been given by the Secretary of War to recruit one of the new regiments of regular cavalry on the Pacific coast. The organization will be the same as that of the old regiments, except that the office of Company Commissary Sergeant is abolished, and each company is to be composed of sixty-four (64) privates. The pay and allowances are the same in all cavalry regiments.

II. Brevet Brigadier-General W. Seawell is detailed as superintendent of recruiting service for this regiment in the Department of California, and Colonel G. A. Blake, 1st United States cavalry, as superintendent for the Department of the Columbia. The Presidio, San Francisco, California, and Fort Vancouver, W. T., will be the general depots or rendezvous for recruits.

The commanding Generals of the Departments of California, and the Columbia will detail on recruiting service all available officers and non-commissioned officers, of whatever arm of service, in their respective commands, and designate the several recruiting stations to be opened. All other recruiting will cease for the present, and officers now recruiting for other regiments will recruit only for this new regiment of cavalry.

III. As soon as a sufficient number of recruits is raised in either Military Department to form a company, they will be organized as such by the appointment of non-commissioned officers, and the fact reported to these head quarters for the assignment of officers and designation of station.

IV. The officers of this new regiment will be appointed by the President, and assigned by the Secretary of War.

V. The most favorable opportunity is now offered to the discharged volunteers to re-enter the service for duty on this coast.

POKER IN CALIFORNIA.—An Eastern exchange gets off the following on California:

Four persons had seated themselves in the mines to play a game of poker—the ante, as a substitute for money, being a handful of gold dust. They continued playing for some time without either side winning much. At length one of the party, who had a good hand, went a handful "better."

"I see that and go a pint better," cried out another, who had also a strong hand.

"I see that," responded the first, "and go a quart better."

"Well, I see that and go a gallon better," said the other

This rather disconcerted his adversary for a moment, as it "oversized his pile." But confident in the superior strength of his hand, he collected together all the gold dust he had left, and, putting it aside, coolly remarked to one of his companions: "Here, Jim, watch my pile until I go and dig enough to call him!"

OFFICIAL.

PROCLAMATION

BY RICHARD C. M'CORMICK, GOVERNOR OF THE TERRITORY OF ARIZONA, DESIGNATING THE PLACE AT WHICH THE LEGISLATURE SHALL MEET ON THE FIRST WEDNESDAY IN OCTOBER, A. D. 1866.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

WHEREAS, It is provided by the sixteenth section of chapter XIV of the Code of said Territory, that the annual meeting of the Legislature shall be on the first Wednesday of October, at such point as the Governor shall designate for that purpose.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority so imposed upon me, I hereby designate the town of Prescott, in the county of Yavapai, as the place at which the Legislature shall convene, on Wednesday, the third day of October, A. D. 1866.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Territory, at Prescott, this sixth day of September, A. D. 1866, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninety-first.

RICHARD C. McCORMICK.

By the Governor.
J. P. T. CARTER,
Secretary of the Territory.

WM. B. LAKE, rooms 7 and 8, Government House, N. W. corner of Washington and Sansome streets, is the authorized agent of the ARIZONA MINER in San Francisco. Subscriptions and advertisements left with him will receive immediate attention.

THE GREAT BLOOD MEDICINES.—Let every man woman and child in our country learn that LeDoyen's Family medicines are the best in use. See advertisement on fourth page. 51y

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Territorial officers, lawyers, and others, having in their possession any books belonging to the

TERRITORIAL LIBRARY,

Will please return them to the Secretary's office without delay, as it is desired to newly catalogue and arrange the library.

Office of the Secretary of the Territory,
Prescott, March 14, 1866. 5

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

R. MEACHAM, AUCTIONEER,

Will give personal attention to sales at Auction, of Real Estate, Mining Claims, and Merchandize generally. Sept. 1866.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between Jacob Klippel and John Littig is this day dissolved by mutual consent, John Littig continuing in the business, who will settle all debts against the firm. JACOB KLIPPEL.
Prescott, Sept. 22, 1866. 18t1

Mormon Prophet,

AND HIS HAREM;

Or An Authentic History of Brigham Young, his Numerous Wives and Children.—By Mrs. C. V. Waite.

This work contains the only political history of Utah. Sketches of the various Federal officers who have represented the United States Government in that Territory—a complete history of the Mormon war—the late difficulties with the Federal officers, The Mountain Meadow massacre, and various other crimes—New revelations—Adam as God—Brigham as God—Human Sacrifice—Polygamy—how Brigham treats Apostates—Gladdenites—Morrisites—Josephites. Brigham a millionaire—how he became so. Lord of the harem—an accurate description of Harem and its inmates. Mrs. Mary Ann Angell Young, the legal wife—Emeline, the light of the harem—Amelia, the last love—the prophet in love the thirtieth time—etc. etc.—etc. Illustrated with steel portraits, and a view and plan of the harem. Printed at the Riverside Press.

Published to the Pacific States by
H. H. BANCROFT & CO.,
18 San Francisco, California.

PRESCOTT ADVERTISEMENTS.

DUNN & COLLIER,

Cabinet Makers,

Montezuma St., bet. Goodwin and Carleton.

On hand a superior article of

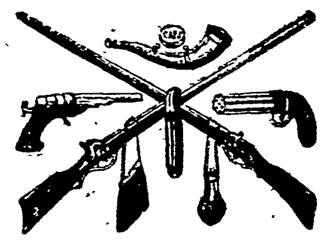
CHAIRS, FALL LEAF TABLES, BED STEADS, WASH STANDS,

And will make any article of furniture to order on the shortest notice.

Particular attention is called to persons wishing to build, that by furnishing plans and specifications, from twenty-five to fifty per cent. can be saved by submitting the same to the undersigned.
DUNN & COLLIER.
Prescott, July 6, 1866. 13m2

NEW AND SPLENDID GOODS

AT THE



SPORTSMAN'S EMPORIUM.

CORTEZ STREET, PRESCOTT.

I would respectfully call the attention of my friends and the public in general to my new stock of goods, just received from San Francisco consisting of

Shot Guns, Rifles, Pistols,
Powder Horns and Flasks, Belts,
Holsters, Powder
Ely's Double Water-Proof Gun Caps,
Ely's Metal Lined Caps for Colt's Revolvers
Ely's Buckshot Wire Cartridges,
Buckshot. Sharp's and Maynard's Primers,

Also, a splendid assortment of CUTLERY, embracing Bowie Knives, Hunting Knives, and Pocket Knives, in great variety.

REPAIRING.

Guns, Rifles, and Pistols repaired to order in the best manner. WM. J. BERRY
Prescott, Sept. 19, 1865. 136m

FOR SALE.

16 LARGE AMERICAN MULES, with two wagons, and harness complete. Enquire of WHITE & CO.,
17t2 Pima Villages.

STEAM COMMUNICATION

BETWEEN

San Francisco, San Diego and San Pedro.

The California Steam Navigation Company's Steamship

Pacific,

CHARLES THORNE, Commander,

Will make regular trips, leaving as follows:

San Francisco, September 13 and 25, and October 6, 18 and 30.
San Diego, October 9 and November 3.
San Pedro September 16 and 28, October 11 and 21, and November 4. 17tf

G. W. BARNARD,

SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER

Granite Street Prescott, Arizona.

ABOUT HUSBANDS.

BY JOHN G. SAXE.

"A man is, in general, better pleased when he has a good dinner upon his table than when his wife speaks Greek."—SAM JOHNSON.

Johnson was right. I don't agree to all
The solemn dogmas of the rough old stager;
But very much approve what one may call
The minor morals of the "Ursa Major."

Johnson was right. Although some men adore
Wisdom in woman, and with learning cram her,
There isn't one in ten but thinks far more
Of his own grub than of his spouse's grammar.

I know it is the greatest shame in life;
But who among them (save, perhaps, myself)
Returning home hungry, but asks his wife
What beef—not books—she has upon the shelf?

Though Greek and Latin be the lady's boast,
They're little valued by her loving mate;
The kind of tongues that husbands relish most
Is modern, boiled, and served upon a plate.

Or if, as fond ambition may command,
Some home-made verse the happy matron show him,
What mortal spouse but from her dainty hand
Would sooner see a pudding than a poem?

Young lady—deep in love with Tom or Harry—
'Tis sad to tell you such a tale as this;
But here's the moral of it: Don't ye marry;
Or, marrying, take your lover as he is—

A very man—with something of the brute,
(Unless he proves a sentimental noddy),
With passions strong and appetite to boot—
A thirsty soul with a hungry body.

A very man—not one of nature's clods—
With human feelings, whether saint or sinner;
Endowed, perhaps, with genius from the gods,
But apt to take his temper from his dinner.

THE GOLD AND COTTON CROP.

Under the above heading the Springfield *Republican* publishes an elaborate article, in which it proves that the gold and silver mines of the United States will produce half as many dollars this year as the cotton crop, to which Secretary McCulloch is looking for so much help in paying off the National debt.

In speaking of the cotton crop it says: The general prospects are good; the most hopeless and unbelieving rebels do not place the crop below a million and a half of bales; and other judgments range from this to three million bales. It is quite within bounds, we think, to expect a crop of two million bales, or eight hundred million pounds. The price is now 40 cents a pound. Estimate it at 25 cents, at which rate it can command the English markets, and we have two hundred million dollars from this source alone.

This sum is probably twice the year's product of gold and silver. The most intelligent estimates place the yield, in precious metals, of all our mining States and Territories at one hundred millions. This will be at least one third more than that of 1865 or any other year. Last year's products are estimated at about $75,000,000.

Our own conviction is that these figures are too high; but so great a proportion of the product of our mining districts comes to market in private bags and boxes, often carefully concealed; so much that does get recorded at the mints or in express offices gets counted twice; and so loose and exaggerated are the ideas and estimates of the people of the newer and richer mining districts, that it is impossible to reach more than an approximation of the truth; with the feeling that this must be generally too high.

But when our gold and silver crop in 1865 was fifty or seventy-five millions, or half way between these figures, we may safely count on its being twenty-five millions more this year.

Our year's product of a hundred millions in gold and silver will be full two thirds of that of the whole world; or about the same proportion as our cotton crop bears to the grand total of that staple. Austria, Russia, Mexico and South America are good for about fifty millions. With such preponderating possession of these great elements of wealth—of the real wealth itself—we have only to fear our own folly or cowardice in the safe and speedy reconstruction of our financial and business systems, in the prompt settlement of our accounts with the world, and in our continuous and rapid progress in national power and renown.

WALL WASH.

PRESCOTT, August 31, 1866.

EDITOR OF ARIZONA MINER—I observe, in a late number of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, given as new, an old recipe for a wash, to render wall surfaces dry; *id est* impervious to moisture from within. I think this matter may be very cheaply rendered extremely useful here. The lumber of this region, like that of California skrinks and swells extremely. Soap is simply a mixture of alkali, and oleagenous matter (oil) alum; blended with it forms a glazing, or sort of enamel, which, applied to the surface of wood, prevents its absorption of moisture and consequent swelling, as well as its discharge, of moisture by evaporation and consequent shrinking. When you are putting up a partition you wish to remain tight, and your boards are jointed, apply, according to that old recipe, the materials to the surface and ends of your boards, and put them up, and the shrinking and opening of joints is entirely obviated.

This is the old recipe, as copied in the *Bulletin* of August 11, 1866: "In these piping times of solicitude upon sanitary matters, it may be useful to know how damp walls may be made perfectly dry. To three quarters of a pound of white soap add one gallon of water. This is to be laid like whitewash over the wall. It is to remain 24 hours to become dry. Mix one half pound of alum with four gallons of water; leave it to stand 24 hours, and then apply it in the same manner over the soap. The result is a ditreous surface. Occupants of damp walled cellars, try this in addition to other sanitary proceedings."

Yours &c. J. CHURCHMAN.

SAN FRANCISCO AGAINST THE WORLD.—St. Louis, with a population of 230,000 thirsty souls, has only eleven breweries, while San Francisco, with 120,000 inhabitants, has twenty-four breweries. St. Louis has a far larger German population, in proportion to the whole number of her inhabitants, than San Francisco; but we make up the difference by a more general consumption of lager, or taking it in larger doses.

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sale of TERRITORIAL MINING CLAIMS.

Territory of Arizona,
Office of the Treasurer.

In accordance with a law of said Territory entitled "Of the Registry and Government of Mines and Mineral Deposits," I will, at 2 o'clock p. m.,

On Saturday, the 13th day of October, 1866,

At my office in the town of Prescott, expose for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of the Territory of Arizona in and to six hundred (600) feet of each of the hereinafter mineral leads of lodes, the same having been located in accordance with the law above mentioned, as Territorial claims, as appears by the reports of the Registrar of Mines for the county of Yavapai, now on file in my office, the said claims being now, according to said law, the property of the Territory, to-wit:

Agua Frio District—Minnie Wells, Pioneer, Catawba, Agua Frio Déposit, McWilliams, Hoo Doo, Aguadiente, Hiawatha, Daniel Webster, Thomas Jefferson, Iron Clad, Constitution, General Mason, John Q. Adams, Madison, Monroe, Side Wheel, Divide, Grant, Flora Temple, Stranger, Uncle Sam, Johnson, Silver Star, Montezuma, Topsey, May, Lone Star, Antietam, Amazon, Mount Ossa, Cactus Giganticus, Marie Antoinette, Monitor, Queen of the Valley, Achilles, Ostrich, Precioso.

Hassayampa District—Sheffield, Pride of the Hassayampa, Mochillo, Yavapai, Saitana, Eagle Bird, Skeleton.

Wickenburg District—Guadalupi, Eagle, Jay Hawk, Robin, Scottish Chief.

Turkey Creek District—Ne Plus Ultra, Old Piute, Reindeer, Continental, Alexander, Capital, Big Bug, Big Rump, Bigole, Brother Jonathan, Quien Sabe.

Lynx Creek District—North Star, Blue Jacket, Zollicoffer, Mountain Stag, Hawk Eye, Monmouth, Bellmont, Three Bells, Uncle Abe.

Walker's District—Bald Monte, Esmeralda, Last Chance, Princess, Macedonia, Green Mountain, Julia, Tom Thumb, Oak Grove, Brother Jonathan. Alta, Dolphin, Mountain Tiger, Mountain Jay, Hannibal, American Beauty, Little Giant, American Eclipse, Golden Eagle, Great American Flag, Prospect, Baltimoré, Argentiferous, Pay Streak, Index, Gray Eagle, Gold Hill, Santa Cruz, Cincinnati.

Walnut Grove District—Broadhead, Tishamingo, Big Rebel, Black Jack, Knickerbocker, Black, Rattlesnake, Chance, Domingo, White, Malta, Summit, J. B., Stonewall, Eureka, Short, Temperance, Comet, Pyramid, Lone Star, Reliance, Catalina, Mary Ann, Big Roberts, Oriental.

Yavapai District—Mariposa, Arcadia, Meridian, Helvetia, Mars, Quantrell, Utopia, Mount Olympus, Lady Juliet, Jupiter, Success, Whale, Venus, Marius, Potosi, Judge Berry, Cupid, Montezuma, Hudson, Saratoga, Niagara, Minnie Clyde, Juno, La Grissette, Styx, Empire, Queen of the Valley, Achilles, Ironclad, Ostrich, Preciosa.

Big Bug District—General Mason, Oi Polloi, Independent, Deposit, Cumberland, Caledonia, Clyde, Santa Anna, Arabia, Reindeer, Bullion, Campion, Victoria, Onion, Yellow Jacket, De Kalb, Buno, Montezuma, Ophir, Lallah Rookh, Mount Oro, Pirate, Diogenes, Rattler, Hector, Crump, Mount Parnassus, Java, Big Rump, Triumph, Amalgam, Centre, Honey Comb, Prometheus, Dolphin.

Weaver's District—St. Charles.

Quartz Mountain District—United, Benton, Minnie Sophia, Capital, Union Copper Lode, Beardsly Copper Lode.

For further description see records in Recorder's office, Yavapai county, or apply to the undersigned at his office. Terms cash, at the time of sale. A sufficient deed will be given to the purchaser upon payment of the purchase money, and the expenses of transfer.

J. T. ALSAP,
Territorial Treasurer.

Prescott, Sept. 10, 1866. 172t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of P. H. Dunne, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers within one year from the first publication of this notice, at my office in Tucson, Pima county, Arizona. Tucson, July 15, 1866. J. BIORDAN,
17t4 Administrator.

Notice

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts contracted by the firm will be settled by Robert Postle. September 13th, 1866.

ROBERT POSTLE,
172t J. M. BROWN.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to Gray & Co., at Prescott are requested to call at the store in Prescott, and settle, or settle with J. P. Hargrave, who is authorized to collect for Gray & Co.

16t3 GRAY & CO., Prescott.

DISSOLUTION.

The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts or credits in connection with the Quartz Mountain Mill Company will be arranged by A. O. Noyes. A. O. NOYES,
GEORGE LOUNT.

Prescott, July 20, 1866.

Q. M. M. Co.

In my absence Mr. G. W. Curtis is alone authorized to act as my agent at the saw mill or in mines. A. O. NOYES.

WHEREAS, On or about the first day of October, 1855, the undersigned executed and delivered to Hon John N. Goodwin, powers of attorney authorizing and empowering the said Goodwin to sell mining claims located in the Territory of Arizona, to receive all moneys for the same, to sign their names to all papers, receipts and other instruments, necessary to be executed in the sale or disposition of said mining claims, also to organize a joint stock company for mining purposes, and to sell and dispose of the stock of said company when so organized.

Now, therefore this is to make known to all persons whom it may concern, that we hereby revoke the said powers of attorney, and from this time henceforth the same is null and void, and to be held as no authority to the said John N. Goodwin to act in the premises in any manner or for any purpose whatsoever.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 17th day of August, 1866.

DARELL DUPPA,
J. C. DUNN,
E. A. BENTLEY.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 18th day of August, 1866. E. W. WELLS, JR.,
t217 Clerk District Court.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Estate of Thomas McCormick, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, administrator of the above named estate to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same with the necessary vouchers within one year from the date of this notice, to the undersigned, at the office of M. R. Platt, in Tucson, county of Pima, Arizona. Tucson, July 2, 1866. SAMUEL B. WYSE,
15t4 Administrator.

LA PAZ ADVERTISEMENTS.

LA PAZ, MOHAVE, PRESCOTT

CASH STORE.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public that in a few days he will receive by the schooner Townsendo, a large stock of goods, comprising a large stock of

Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes

A fine assortment of Wines and Liquors,

Chewing and Smoking Tobacco,

Havana Cigars, Cigarito Paper,

Hats, Dried Fruits;

1,000 sacks of Flour, 120,000 lbs. Barley

200 Sacks of Beans.

A lot of Potatoes and Onions,

20,000 feet of Assorted Lumber, Windows and Sash Doors,

Which he intends to keep constantly on hand at La Paz and Fort Mohave, and intends to sell the same at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE FIGURES FOR CASH.

MANUEL RAVENA.

P. S.—Soon after January 1 I will also have a complete stock of goods in Prescott, at the store formerly occupied by Jacob Elias. 19tf M. R.

GRAY & CO.,

LA PAZ and PRESCOTT, ARIZONA.

Merchants.

July 1, 1864. v1nS

LOS ANGELES ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOMLINSON & CO.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

LOS ANGELES AND SAN PEDRO.

BANNING & CO.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION AGENTS,

WILMINGTON AND LOS ANGELES.

H. NEWMARK & CO.,

Wholesale dealer in

HARDWARE,
GROCERIES
and PROVISIONS.

ARCADIA BLOCK, Nos. 5 and 6.
Los Angeles, February, 1866. 5tf

J. D. HICKS & CO.,

LOS ANGELES, California.

Dealers in

Stoves, Lead and Iron Pipes,
Pumps, Hydraulic Rams,
Miner's Tools,
Agricultural Implements,
Stone Ware,
Lamps,
Crockery,
Kerosene,
Linseed Oil,
Wood and Willow Ware,
Manilla and Fencing Rope,
Monte Bacon,
And Lard,
Dried Fruits,
Etc., etc., etc.. etc.
Also, just received
Corn Shellers, (Double & Single,)
Cast Steel Plows,
Horse Shoes,
Window Glass,
Butts and Screws,
Strap Hinges,
Broom Wire,
Etc., etc., etc.

All of which we offer cheap for cash.
6tf J. D. HICKS & CO

S. PRAGER,

Corner Commercial and Los Angeles Streets,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Clothing,

Boots, Shoes and Groceries.

Of all kinds, &c., &c., all of which he will sell at the lowest cash prices.
Los Angeles, February 1, 1866. 5tf

BELLA UNION HOTEL.

Los Angeles, California.

The travelling public, and particularly that of Arizona, will find this House to be the best kept in southern California.

The bills of fare are inferior to none in the State

Prices, per day, $2. Per week, $9 to $14, according to room.

The Beds are all first class.

All the Stages to and from Los Angeles arrive at and depart from this House.

JOHN KING & CO, Proprietors.
Los Angeles, December 1, 1862 186m

WILMINGTON JOURNAL,

Published in Wilmington, Los Angeles County, California.

The *Journal* will be sent to any address at the following rates: For one year, $5; six months, $3; three months, $2; single copies, 12 cents.

Liberal terms will be given to advertisers. 5

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO THE MINING COMMUNITY.

Great saving in the cost of reduction machinery.

The attention of the mining corporations, mill men, and mine owners is respectfully urged to examine and carefully investigate the great advantages to be derived from Mr. Gardiner's invention, patented under the title of the

THUNDERBOLT CRUSHER.

The "Thunderbolt Crusher Company," organized upon the patent of Mr. Gardiner, and under the laws of the State of New York

Office 69 Broadway, New York.

OFFICERS.—*President*, Hon. Chauncey Vibbard, New York. *Vice President and Treasurer*, J. H. Puleston, New York. *Secretary*, F. G. Wheeler, New York.

The "Thunderbolt Crusher" is constructed upon an entirely new principle, which enables it to crush and pulverize ores and other minerals by a single process, viz: It is provided with two jaws or plates, which working upon different centres, not only crush, but also attain a maximum of attrition. These jaws are massively constructed, and are furnished with massive plates of chilled iron, which can be easily replaced at small cost. They will admit boulders of fifty pounds weight, and can be graduated as occasion requires. This machine is easily driven by an engine of fifteen-horse power, and their lightness, and facility of transportation, render them far more economical than any machinery now in use for reducing quartz. Large orders for this crusher have already been executed for well established mining companies, and the company have contracts with responsible machinists to construct without delay, sufficient, it is hoped, for the large demand. Parties desiring to see the crusher, in actual operation, can do so by visiting the "Globe Iron Works," in 33d street, near 11th avenue. Companies desiring machines or further information, will please address any of the officers of the company, at 69 Broadway, or apply personally, at the office of the Superintendent, Mr. P. G. Gardiner, No. 12 Pine street, (Room No. 11, up-stairs.)

This machine supplies, it is believed, the real desideratum for the reduction of quartz rapidly and economically. One machine will reduce to an impalpable powder, from 30 to 50 tons of ore per day, with not to exceed 15-horse power. It is of a very durable construction, every part being made capable of sustaining any strain that can be brought to bear upon it.

We furnish at present two sizes of machines, numbered respectively Nos. 1 and 2.

No. 1 weighs, complete, when finished, 14,000 lbs., or seven tons, occupies a space, when in running order, of five feet in width, by fifteen in length, and will require a 12-horse power engine. Compared with stamps, requiring the same power, it will finish from three to four times as much work in the same time, passing it through a screen 60 to 80 meshes to the inch, the stamps using screens of from 35 to 50 meshes to the inch. The Thunderbolt Crusher not only finishes a much larger amount of work, but reduces it to a finer powder. Cost, completely boxed and delivered at the wharf, $6,500.

No. 2, compared with No. 1, is one-sixteenth less in capacity; is 4,000 lbs. lighter in weight, therefore taking a corresponding less amount of power. Cost, complete in all its appointments, and delivered on the wharf, $5,500.

Orders are respectfully solicited with full instructions. Address either of the officers of the company, at the office, 69 Broadway, New York, or P. G. GARDINER,
Superintendent,
6tf No. 12 Pine Street (Room 11,) N. Y.

MERWIN & BRAY,

Dealers in FIRE ARMS and AMMUNITION of all kinds.

Proprietors of

BALLARD'S

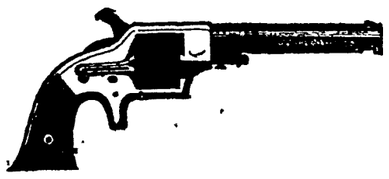
PATENT BREECH-LOADING RIFLE.

"Merwin & Bray Fire Arms Co.'s" Patent Cartridge Revolvers, Pistols, &c.,

262 Broadway, New York.

Ballard's Patent Breech-loading Sporting Rifle.

Patent Cartridge Revolver. Belt size, 6 in bbl. Six Shooter. No. 2.



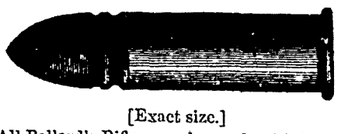
Patent Cartridge Revolver. 3 in. bbl. 5 Shooter.

No. 1.

44-100 cartridge. Weight of ball 32 to the pound

[Exact size.]

46-100 cartridge. Weight of ball 26 to the pound.



[Exact size.]

All Ballard's Rifles can be used with loose ammunition [powder, ball and cap.]

For sale in Prescott by Wm. H. Hardy.
5tf

E. REMINGTON & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Revolvers, Rifles, Muskets and Carbines,

For the United States Service. Also

Pocket and Belt Revolvers,

REPEATING PISTOLS,

Rifle Canes, Revolving Rifles, Rifle and Shot Gun Barrels, and Gun Materials, sold by Gun Dealers and the Trade generally.

In these days of housebreaking and robbery, every house, store, bank and office should have one of

REMINGTONS' REVOLVERS,

Parties desiring to avail themselves of the late improvements in pistols, and superior workmanship and form, will find all combined in the New Remington Revolvers.

Circulars containing cuts and description of our arms will be furnished upon application.

E. REMINGTON & SONS,
Ilion, New York.

MOORE & NIBHOLS, Agents, No. 140 Courtland Street, New York 11

SAN FRANCISCO ADVERTISEMENTS.

LEDOYEN'S FAMILY MEDICINES.

LeDoyen's

SARAPARILLA, YELLOW DOCK,

Iodine Alternative,

For Purifying the Blood.

Gives life to the

Liver,	Stomach,
Spleen,	Kidneys,
Heart,	Womb,
Bladder,	Nerves,
Glands,	Blood,
Marrow,	& Bones.

LEDOYEN'S

Vegetable Cathartic Pills

ARE NATURE'S PHYSIC.

They Invigorate, Cleanse, and Purify; Regulate the Secretions and Liver; Mild and easy of operation; Correct Costiveness; Prevent Diarrhœ, Dysentery, Piles, Spasms, Colic, Rheumatism.

The Eyes! The Eyes!

LEDOYEN'S

Celebrated Eye Water.

For all Inflamation of the Eye Balls, Eye Lids, Granular Lids, Weakness, Colds, Dropping of Tears, Wounds, Injuries, Congestion, Amaurosis, Weak Nerves, Cataract, Irritation, &c, &c.

IT SAVES MONEY, TIME AND EYES.

DAVIDSON'S

Circassian Bloom.

A Delightful Beautifier and Preserver of the Complexion and Skin.

This is a most delightful and refreshing liquid bloom for the face, neck, and arms. Innocent and fragrant, it removes Tan, Moth, Freckles, Sunburn, Blemishes, Pimples; and all greasy unnatural skins are beautified by this delightful bloom. No toilet is complete without it.

OCCULIST AND AURIST.

DR. VAN ZANDT

Devotes his attention to the treatment and operation of all diseases of the Eyes and Ears.

Offices, 629 Front St., near Pacific Street,

SAN FRANCISCO. 51y

GEO. F. HOOPER & CO.,

San Francisco and Fort Yuma, California, and Maricopa Wells, Arizona.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

And general dealers in

Groceries and Provisions,

LIQUORS,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CLOTHING,

Hardware,

AND GENERAL MERCHANDIZE.

3tf

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

Corner Montgomery and Bush Streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

This house possesses all the requirements of a first-class hotel, its spacious reading room, with a large mineral cabinet, and extensive collections of specimens from the different mining regions of the Pacific coast—Branch Telegraph Office connecting with lines throughout the country—and news stand—all contributing to make it the headquarters and home for the Californian business man and tourist.

The Table of this House shall not be excelled by any. Board, three dollars per day.

LEWIS LELAND & CO.,
6tf Proprietors.

PRESCOTT ADVERTISEMENTS.

ARIZONA MINER.

Prescott, Arizona.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

Volume III, 1866.

The third volume of the MINER is begun with an enlargement of the paper and corresponding improvements. It is the determination to make it in every respect more complete and attractive than the preceding volumes. It will lead rather than follow in the sure and gratifying progress which the Territory is making. While it will treat of all matters of public importance, its columns will be more particularly devoted to the interests of the miners of Arizona, the intrepid and deserving men who as pioneers and prospectors through dangers and difficulties to which ordinary men would have succumbed have wrested this rich country from the hands of the savage, and will not abandon it. As their organ, and a record of the progress in the opening and development of the unrivalled mineral, agricultural and pastoral regions of the Territory, and of all that pertains to its growth and prosperity, the MINER will merit a large local and general circulation. As the oldest paper in the Territory, its value as a news medium and advertising sheet must be apparent, not only to our own citizens but also to business men throughout the Union.

SUBSCRIPTION.

The MINER will be sent to any address at the following rates—payable in legal tender:

For one year,	$5 00
For six months,	3 00
For three months,	2 00
Single copies,	.25

Terms, *invariably in advance.* No notice will be taken of subscriptions not accompanied with the money.

ADVERTISING.

One square, one insertion,	$3 00
Each subsequent insertion,	1 50
One square, three months,	10 00
One square, one year,	35 00

JOB PRINTING.

The facilities of the MINER office for miscellaneous printing are now first-class. As good work can be furnished as from the San Francisco offices.

We would call the attention of miners, business and professional men of the Territory to our style of executing all kinds of

Circulars, Briefs,
Cards, Ball Tickets,
Receipts, Posters,
Letter Heads, Bill Heads.
Certificates of Stock, and Claim Certificates,

PLAIN OR ORNAMENTAL.

BLANKS

For Miners, Merchants, Lawyers and others,

PRINTED IN GOOD STYLE.

Work can be ordered from any part of the Territory, and will be promptly executed and carefully sent by mail, or as directed.

Henceforth the business of the office will be conducted strictly upon the

CASH SYSTEM.

The high cost of everything necessary to printing in this Territory, and the common usage, make this necessary.

Funds for subscriptions to the MINER, for advertising, or for job work, may be sent by mail, express or private hand, at the risk of those sending.

Address,

E. A. BENTLEY,
Prescott.